"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, cooler today; fair, cooler Thursday; fresh southwesterly winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,696. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

## MEXICANS SAVED BY U. S. WARSHIP

### Huertistas, Fleeing from Arrest by Constitutionalists, Now on the Salem.

### SAIL AWAY FOR HAVANA

### Party of Sixteen Were Guarded on Trip from Vera Cruz to Progreso.

### DELAY IN PORT TRANSFER

### Gen. Aguilar Threatens Some Reprisals—Villa Denies That Obregon Is a Prisoner.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 22.—Capt. Christy of the United States scout cruiser Salem yesterday prevented sixteen Mexican political fugitives from falling into the hands of the Constitutionalists at Progreso. The fugitives were passengers on the Ward Line steamer Esperanza, bound for New York.

Fearing that an attempt would be made to remove the Mexicans in spite of the fact that the Esperanza cleared from Vera Cruz, which is temporarily an America port, and was scheduled to touch at Progreso only incidentally, Rear Admiral Beatty sent the Salem to convoy the liner. Mexicans appeared alongside the Esperanza soon after she came to anchor in Progreso, and her Captain signaled the Salem. The Esperanza and the Salem then moved together. The Salem took the fugitives aboard and sailed away with them, bound for Havana.

**Plans for Vera Cruz.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 22.—Col. Edmundo Martinez, representing Gen. Aguilar to negotiate the transfer of Vera Cruz, made this statement today:

"There will doubtless be some confiscation of property in Vera Cruz when it is taken over, but Gen. Aguilar will not permit looting. While some persons may be executed, these will not take place until after they are tried by officers whom Gen. Aguilar will appoint for that purpose."

He further admitted that restrictions would be put on the Church, only a certain number of priests to be allowed in Vera Cruz as such, although they will be permitted to seek other "employment." It is stated that nuns will not be tolerated, and they also are required to leave the country or seek employment. The statement adds:

"They can sew, embroider, and do many other useful things rather than live off the superstitions of the people."

In the interview Col. Martinez said the majority of Mexicans were unable to rule at the present time, wherefore it would be necessary that "we who are better able" govern until the masses are educated to higher standards.

A Constitutionalist Captain was arrested today for insulting the wife of a Britisher.

The evacuation of Vera Cruz is greatly delayed, due to the procrastimation of Gen. Carranza in appointing the proper officials to negotiate the transfer, those arriving hitherto not having the proper credentials entitling them to undertake serious negotiations. Meanwhile rebels are active in the vicinity of Mexico City, again cutting the water supply and driving outposts to the very outskirts of the capital. Activity is also reported in the vicinity of the railway line.

**Huera's Pledge a Difficulty.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Officials here expressed the opinion today that any problems arising over the pledge of Mexican customs by Gen. Huerta to guarantee a foreign loan probably would have to be dealt with by the future Mexican Government. This is one of the questions being considered in the negotiations now in progress for the transfer of authority at Vera Cruz to the Carranza Government.

The question looms large upon the horizon, as Gen. Carranza was reported at the time of the consummation of the loan as saying he would not recognize the integrity of any loans advanced to the Huerta régime. The United States is interested in this question because parts of the bonds are held by a group of American bankers. The loan amounted to about $78,000,000 and was made last Autumn.

A French group of bankers holds 45 per cent. of the bonds, German and English groups 19 per cent. each, while 11 per cent. of the bonds were disposed of in the United States. The remaining fraction is held by Mexican bankers. To guarantee this loan 38 per cent. of Mexican import and export duties was pledged.

More than $1,000,000 collected in customs duties at Vera Cruz during the American occupation is impounded, to be turned over to the Mexicans when the United States retires from the port.

The State Department today asked the Carranza Government to guarantee the safety of the priests and nuns gathered at Vera Cruz seeking a means to leave the country. Consul Canada reported that about 220 were destitute. Thirty-two of the priests desire to go to Havana, but the wishes of the other religious refugees have not been determined.

### OBREGON NOT A PRISONER.

### Villa Denies Report to That Effect, but Trouble Is Not Over.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHIHUAHUA, Sept. 22.—In reply to your message of today: It is not true that Gen. Obregon is held a prisoner in this city. FRANCISCO VILLA, General in Chief.

This message was received yesterday in reply to an inquiry as to the re-

Continued on Page 4.

PROTECT-U ELIMINATES AUTO Insurance. Moses 1181. 116 Nassau St.—Adv.

## FIGHTS IN PACIFIC AND IN EAST AFRICA

### Fort Repulses Germans on Dark Continent—Australians Seize Last Wireless Station.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, via London, Sept. 22.—A German force, the strength of which is not known, attacked a fort twenty miles from the border in the Voi district Sept. 19. After an hour's sharp fighting the Germans retired, leaving eight dead.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Gen. Louis Botha, Premier and Minister of Agriculture of the Union of South Africa, will take supreme command of the British operations against German Southwest Africa.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The destruction of the wireless telegraph station on the island of Nauru, which removes the last German stationary wireless apparatus in the Pacific Ocean, is reported in a dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company today from Sydney, New South Wales.

The British flag now flies over the island, though the German Governor and his staff have been allowed to remain.

Scattered fighting has taken place at Rabaul, Neupommern, an island in the Bismarck Archipelago. The natives under German leaders proved very troublesome, but the Australian landing party took to cover cleverly and suffered no losses.

After this skirmish Rabaul practically surrendered.

Dr. Pockley, a member of the Australian Red Cross detachment, was shot by a German officer after he had removed his coat with the Red Cross band on the sleeve to cover a wounded man.

## BOSNIAN CAPITAL OCCUPIED BY SERVIANS

### Austrians Abandon Sarajevo After Overwhelming Defeat — Meet Disaster Also on River Drina.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—In a dispatch from Rome the correspondent of The Star says Servian and Montenegrin forces have occupied Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, which was abandoned by the Austrians after an overwhelming defeat.

NISH, Servia, Sept. 22.—The battle which has been in progress for several days near Krupani, on the Drina River, has, according to an official announcement made today, ended in complete disaster for the Austrian army.

The announcement declared that 100,000 Austrian troops were engaged in this encounter, while the Servian forces included various bodies of men who had been concentrated along the Drina, reinforced by troops hastily recalled from Semlin and Slavonia. The fighting was very sanguinary.

The Austrian attempt on Shabatz was repulsed with heavy loss.

Prince George of Servia, who for the second time has been wounded while leading a charge of a Servian battalion, is doing well, and it is the opinion of his physician that his life is in no danger. A rifle bullet penetrated the trunk of his body.

Prince George was wounded first at Belgrade in the early part of August by a fragment of a shell when that city was being bombarded by the Austrians.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—In a dispatch from Nish, Servia, dated Sunday, Sept. 20, the correspondent of the Havas News Agency says:

"The Austrians have been forced to retreat along the entire front between Lioubovia, Svornik, and Losnitza, and they are being hotly pursued by the Servian forces near Kouriatoftza. The Servians destroyed the bridges over the River Drina, but after suffering heavy losses the Austrians succeeded in gaining the opposite bank.

"The Austrian attempt to cross the River Save between Mitrovitza and Shabatz has failed.

"In Bosnia yesterday the Servians occupied the heights west of Rogatnitza."

## SPREEWALD CAPTURED BY BRITISH CRUISER

### Berwick Also Takes Two German Colliers—Hamburg-American Liner Had Been Armed.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Hamburg-American liner Spreewald has been captured by the British cruiser Berwick, Capt. Lewis C. Baker, in the North Atlantic, the Admiralty announced tonight. Two colliers also were captured.

The Spreewald was fitted out as an armed cruiser. The two colliers carried 2,600 tons of coal and 180 tons of provisions for the German cruisers in Atlantic waters.

The total number of German vessels which, according to latest reports, have been captured by British vessels at sea or by British port authorities is 92. Ninety-five German vessels were detained in British ports at the outbreak of the war.

Seventy British vessels were held in German ports at the commencement of hostilities, and since then twelve vessels out of the nearly 4,000 carrying on overseas trade have been captured and sunk at sea.

The Spreewald sailed from Antwerp, in command of Capt. Hintze, on July 12 for San Juan. She arrived there on July 30 and sailed next day for Arroya. Her next port of call was Ponce, and she left there on Aug. 2 going to Guanica, St. Thomas, and other West Indian ports. She is reported to have sailed for Europe on Sept. 4.

The vessel was built by Furness, Withy & Co., at West Hartlepool, England, in 1907. She is of 3,899 tons, 342 feet long, 45 feet beam, and 26 feet draft.

$3 EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON, D. C. via New Jersey Central, Reading & Baltic. 4 Ohio, Sunday, Sept. 27. Leave W. 23d St. 11:30 Saturday night; Liberty St. 12:01 Mid. Return from Washington 4 P. M. Sept. 28.—Adv.

IMPORTED ROCK PANETELA. Full of Aroma. Mild and sweet. Never bitter.—Adv.

SABOSKY'S NEW STORE: 1,000 Square Feet Added to Increase Facilities.—Adv.

## FRENCH'S REPORT ACCUSES GERMANS

### English General Charges Atrocities, and Says They Hesitate at Nothing to Win.

### TRIBUTE TO THEIR BRAVERY

### Account of Operations to Sept. 18 Tells of Numerous Desperate Encounters.

### INVADERS RELY ON GUNS

### Intrenchments Made with Rare Skill—Gen. French Gives Generous Praise to His Troops.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A conspicuous feature of an account of the British Army's operations from Sept. 14 to Sept. 18, issued tonight through the official press bureau, is a plain statement that the German troops are "fighting to win anyhow regardless of all the rules of fair play," and "do not hesitate at anything to gain victory."

From this the account, which comes from Field Marshal Sir John French, goes on to say of the Germans, to whom tribute is paid as a formidable enemy, well trained, and brave:

"It has been definitely established that they have committed atrocities on many occasions, and they have been guilty of brutal conduct."

The report is as follows:

"General Headquarters,
"18th September, 1914.

"At the date of the last narrative, Sept. 14, the Germans were making a determined resistance along the River Aisne. Opposition, which it was at first thought might possibly be of a rear guard nature, not entailing material delay to our progress, has developed and has proved to be more serious than was anticipated.

"The action, now being fought by the Germans along their line may, it is true, have been undertaken in order to gain time for some strategic operation or move, and may not be their main stand. But, if this is so, the fighting is naturally on a scale which as to extent of ground covered and duration of resistance, makes it undistingulshable in its progress from what is known as a 'pitched battle,' though the enemy certainly showed signs of considerable disorganization during the earlier days of their retirement phase.

"Whether it was originally intended by them to defend the position they took up as strenuously as they have done, or whether the delay, gained for them during the 12th and 13th by their artillery, has enabled them to develop their resistance and force their line to an extent not originally contemplated cannot yet be said.

"So far as we are concerned the action still being contested is the battle of the Aisne. The foe we are fighting is just across the river along the whole of our front to the east and west. The struggle is not confined to the valley of that river, though it will probably bear its name.

**German Counter Attacks.**

"The progress of our operations and the French armies nearest us for the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th will now be described:

"On Monday, the 14th, those of our troops, which had on the previous day crossed the Aisne, after driving in the German rear guards on that evening, found portions of the enemy's forces in prepared defensive positions on the right bank and could do little more than secure a footing north of the river. This, however, they maintained in spite of two counter attacks delivered at dusk and 10 P. M., in which the fighting was severe.

"During the 14th strong reinforcements of our troops were passed to the north bank, the troops crossing by ferry, by pontoon bridges, and by the remains of permanent bridges. Close co-operation with the French forces was maintained and the general progress made was good, although the opposition was vigorous and the state of the roads, after the heavy rains, made movements slow. One division alone failed to secure the ground it expected to.

"The First Army Corps, after repulsing repeated attacks, captured 000 prisoners and twelve guns. The cavalry also took a number of prisoners. Many of the Germans taken belong to the reserve and Landwehr formations, which fact appears to indicate that the enemy is compelled to draw on other classes of soldiers to fill the gaps in his ranks.

"There was a heavy rain throughout the night of Sept. 14-15 and during the 15th. The situation of the British forces underwent no essential change. But it became more and more evident that the defensive preparations made by the enemy were more extensive than was at first apparent.

**Intrench to Escape Hostile Fire.**

"In order to counterbalance these measures were taken by us to economize our troops and to secure protection from the hostile artillery fire, which was very fierce, and our men continued to improve their own intrenchments. The Germans bombarded our lines nearly all day, using heavy guns, brought, no doubt, from before Maubeuge, as well as those with the corps.

"All their counter-attacks, however, failed, although in some places they were repeated six times. One made on the Fourth Guards brigade was repulsed with heavy slaughter.

"An attempt to advance slightly, made by part of our line, was unsuccessful as regards gain of ground, but

Continued on Page 2.

# THREE BRITISH CRUISERS SUNK WITH 1,500 MEN; GERMANS LOSE TWO SUBMARINES IN ATTACK; GERMAN RIGHT IN FRANCE REPORTED TURNED

## GERMANS RAID NORTH SEA

### Aboukir Torpedoed First, Cressy and Hogue as They Stand By.

### ONLY 700 REPORTED SAVED

### Five Submarines Deliver Attack Near Hook of Holland—Two Destroyed by British.

### EXPLOIT WITH NO PARALLEL

### Submarine Cruising Radius Limited—Disaster Occurred Yesterday Morning.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The British armored cruisers Cressy, Aboukir, and Hogue, sister ships, were sunk by German submarines in the North Sea this morning.

The time is said to have been between 6 and 8 o'clock. The place is not given in the Official Press Bureau's announcement of the disaster, but is said to have been twenty miles north of the Hook of Holland.

Latest reports indicate that about 700 men were saved. Probably 1,500 perished.

Two of the five submarines which delivered the attack were sent to the bottom by the British ships, according to survivors from the cruisers who arrived at Mulden, Holland, this evening. Mulden is at the mouth of the Vecht, in the Zulder Zee and is eight miles from Amsterdam.

The Aboukir was torpedoed first. The Hogue and the Cressy drew in close to her and were standing by to save her crew, when they also were torpedoed.

The three cruisers sunk were each of 12,000 tons burden. The complement of each was 755 men. Thus at the time of the disaster there were probably on board about 2,265 men. It is officially announced that a considerable number of these were saved.

Survivors were picked up by the cruiser Lowestoft, a division of torpedo-boat destroyers, and some trawlers.

**Some Survivors Landed.**

The Dutch steamer Titon has arrived at the Hook of Holland with twenty British wounded and some dead, picked up at the scene of the disaster. The Titon reported that the disaster occurred at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The Titon picked up 114 survivors, most of whom were transferred to British torpedo boats.

Amsterdam reports that the steamer Flores brought 287 uninjured survivors to Muiden. One dead and a few wounded also were aboard.

Survivors were landed also at Harwich and Parkeston Quay, near Harwich.

The Cressy, Capt. Robert W. Johnson; the Aboukir, Capt. John E. Drummond, and the Hogue, Capt. Wilmot S. Nicholson, were of a comparatively obsolete type, having been built fourteen years ago.

The daring raid of German submarines across the North Sea which resulted in this disaster has momentarily diverted attention from the battlefields of the Continent. Such an attack the British Navy had been led to expect, for the Germans had frankly avowed that their plan was to reduce British naval superiority by submarine raids and the sowing of mines; they had been training their young officers for sallies of this kind.

**A Shock to Englishmen.**

Nevertheless, it came as a shock to Englishmen that big ships such as those sunk could so easily be attacked and destroyed while the German fleet had been able to remain in safety in its mine-protected and fortress-protected harbors. It was pointed out, however, that the British fleet must keep the seas, to insure Great Britain's food supply, and in doing so must run great risks.

The ships sunk, while obsolete, still were useful vessels. Notwithstanding the loss of them, England's cruiser fleet is still double in number that of the Germans, and as Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, has said, Great Britain will be able to build during the war, if protracted, three cruisers to Germany's one.

**Survivors Landed in Holland.**

MUIDEN, Holland, Sept. 22.—Two of the five German submarine boats which attacked and sank the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue were sent to the bottom by the British ships, according to survivors of the cruisers who arrived here this evening.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22, 11:21 P. M.—The steamer Flores arrived at Muiden tonight with 287 survivors from the British cruisers sunk by the German submarines. One dead and a few wounded were also aboard.

The correspondent of The Handelsblad interviewed at Muiden one of the survivors.

"We were navigating with the cruisers in the North Sea in beautiful weather," the survivor is reported as saying. "This morning the Aboukir was hit in several places and disappeared within five minutes. The other men-of-war thought the Aboukir had struck a mine, as no hostile ships could be seen. They lowered their boats. A few minutes later the Hogue was hit and sank. In a short time the Cressy also was torpedoed. She sank at about 8 o'clock."

**SAW SURVIVORS LANDED.**

**Had Been Rescued from the Water and Wore All Kinds of Garments.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HARWICH, England, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle:)—"I have just witnessed the landing of many survivors from the sunken British warships. Almost immediately the little hospital craft was busily engaged at the Shotley Naval Barracks with the wounded, and, it is believed, with some who had been killed in action.

It was soon after 8 o'clock tonight that the first batch of survivors was landed at the Harwich pier. Some appeared to be naval officers. They wore all kinds of garments, but for the most part were clad in llama coats such as are used on night watch in wintry weather. Evidently they had been taken from the water. They walked firmly and appeared to bear the situation with calmness and equanimity. Some had sacking wrapped around their bodies; others had white trousers. For the most part, they were barefooted.

"Simultaneously other little groups were landed. In every case they walked firmly to the hotel in the midst of lines of onlookers kept back by a strong-armed guard. Hearty cheers were raised as each little group made its way into the hotel.

"Altogether it is estimated that between twenty and thirty survivors, who were uninjured and who appeared to be mostly officers, were landed at Harwich. It is stated here that 700 in all have been saved. Eighty were brought in by torpedo boats and landed at Parkeston Quay."

**Saved Computed at 700.**

HARWICH, England, Sept. 22.—It is computed here that 700 men from the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue were saved. Thirty uninjured officers, survivors of the three warships, arrived here tonight. They had been rescued from the water and wore improvised clothing.

Eighty other survivors were landed at Parkeston Quay, three miles west of Harwich.

**NEAR HOOK OF HOLLAND.**

**Rescuer Identifies Place Where Submarines Sunk British Cruisers.**

MUIDEN, Holland, Sept. 23.—A member of the crew of the steamer Flores, which arrived here last night with 287 survivors from the British cruisers sunk by the German submarines, gives the following details:

"The Flores was bound from Rotterdam to Leith. When about twenty miles north of the Hook of Holland we sighted a number of open boats, which proved to contain British naval officers and seamen, survivors of the cruisers Aboukir and Cressy. They reported that the Hogue and the Aboukir had been torpedoed by submarines and sunk at 6 o'clock in the morning. The Cressy sank at 8 o'clock in sight of the Flores, whose crew saw her heel over and disappear beneath the waves. The cruisers were attacked by five German submarines. Other British cruisers and torpedo boats rushed to the scene of the fight, and it is reported that they succeeded in destroying two of the German submarines."

**AT SEA ONLY A FEW DAYS.**

**Torpedoed Cruisers Were Chatham Ships and Were Locally Manned.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHATHAM, England, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Cressy, Aboukir, and Hogue were Chatham ships, attached to the Nore command, and were familiar spectacles in the River Medway. Indeed, the Cressy and the Aboukir only left Kethole Reach a few days ago, and were among the last of the war vessels to sail from this port.

Their crews totaled over 2,000, and of these a large proportion were resident in four local towns. A considerable portion of the ships' companies were Royal Naval Reserve men.

**FLEET RISKS INEVITABLE.**

**Expert Points Out Why Britain Must Keep Warships at Sea.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.—In The Daily News this morning the naval expert Percival Histam says:

"The misfortune which befell the British fleet in the North Sea yester-

Continued on Page 2.

Patronize Home Industries.
Robert Graves' Sons, Inc., Manufacturers of Women's Shoes, 109 Fulton St. and 93 Nassau St.—Adv.

FOR BOOKKEEPERS & ACCOUNTANTS. The Business Institute, Inc., Public Accountants, Broadway, C. P. A., 32 Union Sq.—Adv.

CHAS. E. HATTEMER, THE DESK MAN, Offices 32 to 38 E. 23d St., Corner Broadway.—Adv.

### Summary of War News.

The British Admiralty announces the loss of three British cruisers—the Aboukir, Hogue, and Cressy, which were sunk by German submarines in a fight in the North Sea. Only 700 of an estimated number of 2,200 aboard are believed to have been saved.

A news dispatch from London states that two of the five submarines which attacked the British cruisers were sunk.

The French War Office, in a night report, announced that the situation along the Aisne battle line was unchanged. A day report announced further gains on the left wing of the allied forces and on the centre between Soualne and the Argonnes. On the right the German Army has retaken Donestre, to the south of Blamont.

A news dispatch from the front states that reinforcements have come up to the left wing of the allied army, which is attempting to flank Gen. von Kluck's forces on the right of the German Army.

The Servians and Montenegrins have captured Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, defeating a strong Austrian force.

The Germans announce that they have captured important positions at Craonne, and have occupied the village of Bethany, three miles outside of Rheims. German forces are also attacking the forts outside of Verdun.

The Russian General Staff reports that the fortress of Jaroslaw, seventeen miles northwest of Przemysl, has been taken by Russian forces. Another Russian Army is surrounding Königsberg.

The Servians report another victory over the Austrians. This engagement occurred near Kroupani, on the Drina, where the Austrians attempted to invade Servia, but were driven back with tremendous losses.

A dispatch from Rome states that thousands of Italians gathered in front of the British Embassy there yesterday, offering their services to the British Army and cheering for England and the Allies.

## GERMANS CLAIM CRAONNE VICTORY

### Berlin Declares the Heights Have Been Taken—Advancing on Rheims.

### REGRETS DAMAGE IN CITY

### Cathedral Was in Line of Fire—Von Bernstorff Says Attack Was Not Willful.

### ANSWERS CHURCHILL TALK

### German Ambassador Says British Admiralty Head Is One of Those Responsible for the War.

BERLIN, Sept. 22, (by wireless telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The announcement given out at official headquarters under date of Sept. 21 relates that in the fighting around Rheims the Germans have occupied the heights of Craonne and that in advancing on the French city, which is described as on fire, they occupied the village of Betheny.

The Germans have attacked the line of forts to the south of Verdun, and they crossed victoriously the eastern frontier of Lorraine, which was defended by eight French army corps. A French sortie from a point northeast of Verdun was repulsed.

This dispatch is the same in substance as one from Berlin by way of London, printed in a late edition of yesterday morning's TIMES.

**HUGE LOSSES NEAR CRAONNE.**

**Seven Thousand German Casualties in One Attack That Failed.**

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 23.—Wounded soldiers, who are beginning to arrive from the region of Craonne, describe the battles there Sunday and Monday as having been costly to the Germans, who, they say, were sacrificed without apparent reason by their officers.

Though pushed back with great slaughter, the Germans returned again and again, only to be mowed down by the French. One regiment, it was stated, was wiped out, and when the French took possession of the field they found 1,000 wounded left by the Germans. Trenches which had been carefully prepared for resistance of the Allies' advance were filled with dead. A superior officer among the wounded estimated the German losses in this engagement alone at 7,000.

Very little had been seen recently by the wounded men of the German cavalry, and it was their opinion that this branch of the service was being compelled to act as infantry, since, they said, three-fourths of their horses had succumbed, owing to the long and unceasing reconnaissances of the last seven weeks, during which the animals often lacked proper food. The British and French horsemen, on the other hand, are well supplied with remounts.

Another of the wounded men told of the effective work of a German aeroplane while a French regiment was establishing itself on the right bank of the Aisne River. The aeroplane, he said, flew over the French position to aid the German artillery, and a rain of shells immediately followed. As soon as the French position was changed the fact was signaled to the battery and the shower of shrapnel was continued.

Finally a French machine took part in the action, and the German airman was forced to seek a higher level. An exciting chase ensued, but gradually the Frenchman gained a position of advantage. A rapid exchange of shots from the automatic pistols of the airmen ensued, resulting finally in the fall of the German machine. The position of the French regiment was then changed again, and it found shelter from the German battery's fire.

**RHEIMS RUIN NOT WILLFUL.**

**Von Bernstorff Denies That Germans Premeditated It.**

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, commented briefly yesterday on the destruction of the Cathedral of Rheims. It was preposterous, he said, to assert that the wrecking of the historic edifice was a premeditated act on the part of the Germans.

"It would seem," said Count von Bernstorff, "from certain published reports that the destruction of this grand old edifice was the result of malice or envy. This is ridiculous. All that I have to say on this matter is that I am positive that the attack on the Cathedral at Rheims was not willful.

"For my part, I feel much more for the thousands of men who have sacrificed their lives, although I regret as much as any man the destruction of such a beautiful work of art."

Count von Bernstorff expressed indignation over the speech made in Liverpool by Winston Spencer Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, in which Mr. Churchill referred to Ambassador von Bernstorff's peace talks in the United States as vague and "as insincere as the information of which he is the source," adding that there would be no peace with Prussian militarism short of the grave.

"It would be useless," said Count von Bernstorff, "to enter into a discussion with Mr. Churchill, who is known to be chiefly responsible for our war with England. The official answer of the German Government through Ambassador Gerard in Berlin, to the American peace proposals, was that it was up to the Allies to state whether they wanted peace or not. Evidently Mr. Churchill's speech was the answer to this question.

"My statement was that Germany would not consent to any peace terms as long as the Allies were bent on the dismemberment of Germany. And I said that we had won the war, not that it was a draw."

When asked about the sinking of the three British cruisers by German submarines yesterday the Ambassador answered that it was very interesting news in the light of what had been said about Germany having been swept from the seas.

The Ambassador said that he had not received any official communications from Berlin in the course of the day.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—A wireless dispatch via Sayville from Berlin to the German Embassy in Washington today said:

"Rheims lies in the French battle line and we regret being forced to answer the fire. The city suffers, but orders were given to spare the Cathedral. The French attack in Middle Alsace was repulsed. Subscription to the German war loan today amounts to 4,200,000,000 marks."

## DROPS BOMBS IN HOLLAND.

### Aeroplane's Attack Stirs Dutch Government to Inquiry.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Exchange Telegraph Hague correspondent, telegraphing on Tuesday, says:

"The Dutch Government has decided upon an official inquiry into the dropping of bombs from an aeroplane of unknown nationality on the town of Maestricht today. The Government will submit reports to the German and Belgian Governments, asking whether the bombs were dropped by the flying corps of their countries.

"An aeroplane dropped two bombs, one of which fell on the lawn of a convent on which the Red Cross flag was flying. No lives were lost."

An Amsterdam dispatch says that one of the bombs fell near the Brussels Gate.

No lives were lost, but a big hole was torn in the ground, trees were broken, the doors of a neighboring house were riddled, and windows for a considerable distance were shattered.

Automobiles went in pursuit of the air craft, but it disappeared, going south.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH

## GAIN BY ALLIES ON LEFT

### Have Taken St. Quentin It Is Said, After a Desperate Fight.

### REPEL ATTACK ON CENTRE

### German Attempt to Gain a Position on the Heights of the Meuse Frustrated.

### GERMANS ACTIVE ON RIGHT

### Their Forces Again Pass the Lorraine Frontier and Have Reoccupied Donestre.

**Reports German Right Turned**

LONDON, Sept. 23, 3 A. M.—A Daily Mail correspondent reports that the German right has been turned between Peronne and St. Quentin. He says that during all Sunday night wounded have been arriving at an unnamed place. They report there are nine miles of dead in trenches between those two towns.

PARIS, Sept. 22, 10:59 P. M.—An official statement issued by the Government tonight said that there was no change in the situation from what was reported in the day bulletin. This read as follows:

"Along the entire front, from the Oise to the Woevre, the Germans manifested yesterday (Sept. 21) a certain activity, without, however, obtaining appreciable results.

"First—On our left wing, on the right bank of the River Oise, the Germans were obliged to cede ground before the French attacks. Between the Oise and the Aisne the situation remains unchanged. The enemy has not delivered any serious attack, contenting himself yesterday, Monday evening, with a continued cannonading.

"Second—On the centre, between Rheims and Souain, the enemy attempted an offensive movement which was repulsed, while between Souain and the Argonne we have made some progress.

"Between the Argonne and the River Meuse there has been no change.

"In the Woevre district the enemy made a violent effort. He attacked the heights of the Meuse along the front between Tressauvaux, Vigneulles, and Heudicourt, without, however, succeeding in gaining position on these heights.

"On our right wing, in Lorraine, the enemy has again passed the frontier, using in this operation a number of small columns. Donestre, to the south of Blamont, has been reoccupied by the enemy.

"During the days of Sept. 20 and Sept. 21 we captured twenty automobiles, used in moving provisions, together with all the men attached to them. We also captured on these days numerous prisoners belonging principally to the Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth, Fourteenth, and Sixteenth German Corps; to the Bavarian Landwehr, and to the Reserve Corps.

"Concerning the Russians in Galicia the rear guards of the Austrian armies have been pursued by the Russians, and have suffered considerable losses. Russian troops have come in contact with the Austrian garrison near Przemysl. The heavy Russian artillery is bombarding the fortifications of Jaroslaw."

**Says Germans Are Yielding.**

BORDEAUX, Sept. 22.—"The battle between the Oise and the Meuse probably will last three or four days longer," says the Temps in a military review today.

"But reports indicate that the resistance of the enemy is weakening. Another effort, and French territory will be free of them. It will be hard, however, for we shall have many victims.

"Our advance between Rheims and the Argonne seems to show the greatest part of the German Army in retreat by way of Belgium. West of the Meuse they are making extensive defensive works on the Sambre."

## FRENCH CAPTURE ST. QUENTIN

### Victory Gives Them Position on Von Klucks's Right Flank.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.—A Daily Mail correspondent telegraphs from a place in France, the name of which is not given:

"After terrific fighting the German

right appears to have been turned between Peronne and St. Quentin.

"All night the wounded have been coming in. They say that there are nine miles of dead in the trenches between the two towns.

Peronne was evacuated by the Germans four days ago. They occupied a strong position with the hills behind them and marshes in front. The French received orders to take the position at all costs.

"Driven from here the Germans would be enveloped by the outspreading French left wing.

"First the trenches were combed by artillery fire, but the Germans still held, and their guns on the heights behind were doing execution among the French. Then it was decided to storm the position across the marsh.

"In the half light before the dawn the French advanced in a number of narrow columns. They suffered badly, but never wavered or flinched. When they reached the trenches the Germans, contrary to their custom, waited for them.

"There was a fierce and deadly struggle, breast to breast. The French had the advantage of dash and vigor. They were the attackers. They stabbed and stabbed 'till theirs arms ached,' as one of the wounded put it.

"Of course, their losses were very heavy, but they gained their point.

"The Germans fell back on St. Quentin. The French, with fresh troops coming up, pursued them hotly into the suburbs of the town. There was savage fighting in the streets. Yard by yard the Germans were driven back until they received orders to abandon the town.

"What the consequences of this magnificent feat of desperate assault may be one cannot yet say, but one may hope for a great deal.

"Just as I am sending this off I hear that the battle is still going on at St. Quentin and that the Germans are making an effort to retake the town."

## SCENES IN BATTLE'S WAKE.

### Reinforcements and Big Guns Pass Through Ruined Villages.

BY PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FORET DE VILLERS-COTTERETS, Sept. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—All day long on Sunday I had been trudging over the battlefields, still littered with the horrors of the recent fighting, toward the lines stretching northward and eastward from Vic-sur-Aisne to Noyon and Soissons.

As I walked far beyond the ruins from the little town of Crépy-en-Valois, which has suffered the ravages of the Germans, and on through the forest of Villers-Cotterets the great guns of our heavy artillery shocked the air with their thunderous reverberations. Presently I heard a deeper and more sonorous booming of different guns, followed by percussion of the air as though great winds were rushing into void spaces. These strange, ominous sounds were caused by the heavy pieces which the Germans had brought up to the heights above the marsh lands of the Aisne—the terrible 11-inch guns which I described in my previous dispatch.

As I now learn, they were imbedded in cement two weeks ago in high emplacements, while the Germans' advance columns were threatening down to Paris. Even then they were preparing a safe place of retreat for themselves in case their grand coup should fail, and, alas! during the last two days our British troops have suffered from this foresight on the part of an enemy which takes big risks but remembers the need of a safe way back.

I walked on, not only among the dead, but what affected me with a more curious emotion, through villages where a few living people wrung their hands amid the ruins of their homes. Even in Crépy-en-Valois, which has suffered less than other towns through which the Germans passed, I saw their willful, wanton, stupid destruction. They had entered all the abandoned houses, and found some evil pleasure in smashing the chairs, tables, lamp shades, and baby perambulators, and the cheap but precious ornaments of the little homes. They had made a pigsty of every neat little cottage, and it seemed as though an earthquake had heaped everything together into a shapeless, senseless litter.

Words seem poor things to build up a picture of things which are vivid to me now that darkness has fallen and I think of all I have seen. Today I saw more than trivial episodes in the wake of great armies. I saw movements of regiments moving up to support the lines of the Allies—movements not yet to be recorded by the war correspondent—and the carrying up of heavy guns for the great battle which has now reached its sixth day, and the passing of Red Cross trains bringing back the wounded from that terrible front between Vic and Noyon, where the trenches are being filled and refilled with dead and wounded, the Germans' losses far outnumbering those of the French, and regiments of tired men who struggle forward with heroic endurance to take their place under the fire of those shells which have already put their souls to a test of courage beyond, yes, beyond anything that may be demanded in reason of the strongest heart.

## ALLIES FIRE ALL NIGHT.

### Give Germans No Respite—Finally Advance Simultaneously.

AT THE BATTLE FRONT Sept. 22, (via Paris.)—Not a moment's respite was given last night to the German forces intrenched along the ninety-mile front, running along the Rivers Aisne and Oise and extending into the Woevre district.

The batteries of the allied forces never ceased firing entirely all night, although their activity diminished somewhat after sundown.

The Germans, occupying the trenches, kept constantly on the alert, but until 2 o'clock this morning no aggressive move was started from the Allies' lines, facing them. Then all the allied batteries seemed to open fire together, and every point along the front became very active.

At the western end of the line the allied infantry gathered in the trenches and simultaneously at various points crept out and advanced cautiously in wide open lines toward the German positions.

The French and British on several occasions succeeded in surprising and driving back the occupants of the German trenches, but only after the most stubborn fighting and after heavy losses both to the attacking and to the defending forces. In every instance the allied troops retained the ground captured and immediately dug themselves in.

Further east the Germans themselves developed a strong attack, but were beaten back with the bayonet, only to return again and again, and to be finally driven off to their original positions.

The allied commanders were able to give the troops who had been occupying the advance firing line a welcome rest, pushing to the front fresh brigades of batteries, hitherto held in reserve, which were only too anxious to come into actual contact.

Military experts estimate that 2,000,000 or more men are now in the zone where the battle has been in progress ten days.

## ALLIES' LEFT PUSHING NORTH.

### Fresh Troops Reported at Peronne on Von Kluck's Flank.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The stress laid on the announcement of the French Government today that an advance is being made by the Allies' left wing on the right bank of the River Oise serves to fix even more firmly the attention of the public on that region from which the first signs of victory in the battle of the Aisne are expected to come.

Although official reports do not go beyond saying that the Germans have been forced to give ground before the French attacks and speak of Noyon and the district around that city as the centre of operations, some correspondents describe the Allies' left as extending from west of Noyon to as far north as Le Catelet, from which point, or Peronne, the new army, of which there have been so many reports but no confirmation, is supposed to be operating to threaten the German right wing. If this is true, the German right is in a dangerous position, for it cannot extend much further north or west of St. Quentin.

The Times military expert says that the line of the Allies now extends on the east from a point near St. Dié, through Luneville, Pont-à-Mousson, Etain, Consenvoye, Montfaucon, Souain, Rheims, Craonne, Noyon, Lassigny, and Roisel, to Le Catelet.

"The news of the day," he adds, "is the appearance of fresh forces around Peronne, seventeen miles northwest of St. Quentin, attacking the German extreme right at St. Quentin.

"The English Army is near Soissons. On the British left are French troops who probably reach through to Lassigny toward Ham, twelve miles southwest of St. Quentin, and are endeavoring to close in upon La Fère, fourteen miles northwest of Laon."

If the report that Gen. von Kluck has moved his headquarters back to Mons be true, it is of significance as showing his recognition of the danger which might threaten him from an army marching from the west.

## ALLIES' ADVANCE CONTINUES.

### Germans' Right Wing Forced Back at Every Point.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The great battle of the two rivers, which has been fought with unparalleled fury, will continue for some days yet. A new step in the constant progress of the Allies' extreme left wing is marked by its presence at Lassigny, situated ten miles from Noyon.

This movement is of extreme importance. That is why the Craonne region has been the centre of violent conflicts and bayonet charges. The Germans, while making desperate efforts to diminish the pressure on their extreme right wing, have nevertheless everywhere been forced to give way.

Little is said of what is happening in the centre, but in taking Mesnil-les-Hurlus and Massiges the French have just completed the line running from Alsace to the forest of Argonne. Thus the German centre between Rheims in the west and Souain on the east no longer has scope for movement.

## HEAVY LOSS IN OFFICERS.

### The French Considering Advisability of Modifying Uniforms.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 23.—The proportion of French officers killed or wounded in the battles is so great as compared with the casualties among the privates that the question is being discussed whether it would be advisable to modify officers' uniforms and make them more difficult to distinguish from those of the men. The Germans seem to pick out officers all the more easily since the French officers are said to be showing great daring at the heads of their companies.

"There have been many promotions of general officers recently to fill vacancies made through casualties."

The brilliant French cavalry leader, Gen. Bridoux, was killed in action yesterday.

The weather continues excessively cold for this season of the year and is causing much anxiety for the comfort of the soldiers in the trenches and camps. Associations are being formed to hasten the manufacture of heavy knit garments and sleeping sacks similar to those used by arctic explorers for use by the troops at the front.

## SAYS HOSPITAL WAS SHELLED.

### Frenchwoman Accuses the German Artillerymen at Etain.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 22.—Mme. Paul, the head of the French Women's Ambulance Corps, has sent a report to the Government from Etain, Department of Meuse, in which she described the bombardment of a hospital at that place by the Germans on Aug. 24.

The first shot from the German artillery, Mme. Paul says, brought down the Red Cross flag on the roof of the building, and a fragment of this same shell shattered a basin at the side of a table upon which Dr. Proust of Paris was operating on a serious case. The doctor then moved into a room in another wing of the building, in which there were five wounded German soldiers.

The shells began to fall faster, and finally this section of the building had to be abandoned. The wounded were moved to Verdun, twelve miles away.

## LEADERS OF ALLIED FORCES.

### Names of Generals of Various Armies Are Made Known.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.—The Daily Telegraph's Bordeaux correspondent says:

"The Allies' force is composed as follows: The right wing, which is in Lorraine, Gen. Pau; centre, Gens. Maunary and Duvail; left, Sir John French, and extreme left, Gens. de Curiera and de Castelnau."

## SLOW FIGHTING IN BELGIUM.

### Signs That Germans May Attempt Passage of the Scheldt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COURTRAI, Sept. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Heavy rains of the last few days are greatly hampering military operations. Even the German corps commanders who hitherto have shown little regard for their men have been compelled to cry a halt. The roads are difficult for transport of any kind and the flat country is a quagmire, impossible for marching men. The Germans are inadequately sheltered and are suffering severely from exposure.

There was desultory fighting today near Malines and Termonde. To the northeast of Termonde the Germans have massed a fresh force, and they are reported to be bringing up heavy guns, which at present are stuck fast in the mud. Everything points to a new attempt on the part of the Germans to force the passage of the Scheldt near Termonde in order to threaten Antwerp.

A second German force is hovering near Alost, which already has been ravaged.

A number of German fugitives without arms are being captured daily, having fled across the French frontier. They are detached atoms of the mighty army which the Allies are so successfully driving out of France.

## QUICK DEATH IN BLAST OF BIG FRENCH GUNS

### Whole Companies Wiped Out—One Group of Sixty Lie As If Asleep.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DIEPPE, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—A visit to the field of the Battle of the Marne shows the devastating power of the French three-inch field gun to be something, of which we had hitherto not dreamed. Entire sections and companies have been struck out as if by simultaneous thunder bolts, reminding one of nothing so much as the wholesale extinction of the populations of Herculaneum and Pompeii.

On the borders of one of the forests a company of Prussian infantry at bivouac is laid out as if it had been surprised by the fire. Two sentinels are still grasping rifles, and a little way off a signal messenger lies by himself. Further on the officer on guard lies a few yards away from men with loosened belts and in their blankets. Two of them still had playing cards in their hands. Those sleeping and those waking were swept out of life together without apparently having had time to move.

Even more extraordinary is another group of sixty dead, who were lying around a small haystack, presumably asleep. Their rifles are piled and their knapsacks arranged in orderly heaps in an outer rim.

The path of the shells can be traced in a direct line by the heaps of corpses, but the particular shell that killed these sixty struck them in front, behind, and at the sides with the same sudden death, and yet none of them bears any outward wound. There they are stretched face downward or staring up at the sky seemingly paralyzed by the mere force of the explosion.

The same mysterious results are seen in many of the trenches, where the Germans are piled in rows.

The German Army, east and north of Rheims, are stated to be strongly intrenched in deep cuttings with bomb-proof shelters and rest houses underground, but very similar ones were found at Betz behind the Ourcq. One of these was a mile and a quarter long with tunnels in all directions. Yet it was filled with dead along the whole length.

According to all the stories of French artillerymen the Germans were never able to stand before the fire of the three-inch guns, whenever it found them out, but latterly as soon as a French battery opened fire, their hasty retirement was quickly followed by a heavy bombardment of guns by the big calibre German artillery far out of range.

That the Germans are beginning to feel discouraged is gathered from letters seized and statements made by officer prisoners. A Lieutenant of the Twenty-sixth Artillery Regiment writes:

"The Tenth Corps has been fighting incessantly since the commencement of the campaign. Almost all our horses are gone. We are under fire every day from 5 A. M. to 8 P. M. without food or drink.

"The French artillery fire is terrific.

"I am so worn out that I can hardly sit on a horse, even at a walk.

"Even at night our men cannot rest. A French airman last night threw four bombs, three of which killed and wounded twenty horses and four men. We get no letters."

An officer of the Prussian Guard says:

"My regiment started with sixty officers and only five are left. More than 2,000 men are out and the regiment is a mere relic."

## MANY RETURNING TO PARIS.

### Refugees in Bordeaux Gain Confidence—Government Will Delay.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 22.—Bordeaux today is beginning to lose something of the overcrowded aspect it has had since the seat of Government was brought here from Paris.

Many persons, not directly connected with the Government, are going on to Biarritz, Pau, and other resorts, while still others, in spite of the long and uncertain railroad journey back to Paris, have decided to return to the capital. They are encouraged by the continued good reports of the progress of the war.

The Temps, which was transferred here several weeks ago from the capital, announces tonight that it will return to Paris.

The Government, however, will not, it is understood, consider going back to the capital until the enemy has been driven from French territory.

## GERMAN LAW FOR FRANCE.

### Proclamations Threaten Death and Destruction for Attacks on Army.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Following is the text of the proclamation published in French and said to be posted in all towns occupied by the Germans:

"All the authorities and the municipality are informed that every peaceful inhabitant can follow his regular occupation in full security. Private property will be absolutely respected and provisions paid for.

"If the population dare under any form whatever to take part in hostilities, the severest punishment will be inflicted on the refractory.

"The people must give up their arms. Every armed individual will be put to death. Whoever cuts telegraph wires, destroys railway bridges or roads, or commits any act in detriment to the Germans will be shot.

"Towns and villages whose inhabitants have taken part in the combat or who fire upon us from ambush will be burned down and the guilty shot at once. The civil authorities will be held responsible. VON MOLTKE."

## AMERICANS BEST INFORMED.

### Dispatches Received Here Correct Each Other, Says Temps Correspondent.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 23.—"Americans are infinitely better informed about the war than any Europeans, even the neutrals," says the Temps New York correspondent.

"They have received news from everywhere, from belligerent and neutral countries, and also censored and uncensored dispatches which rectify and clarify each other."

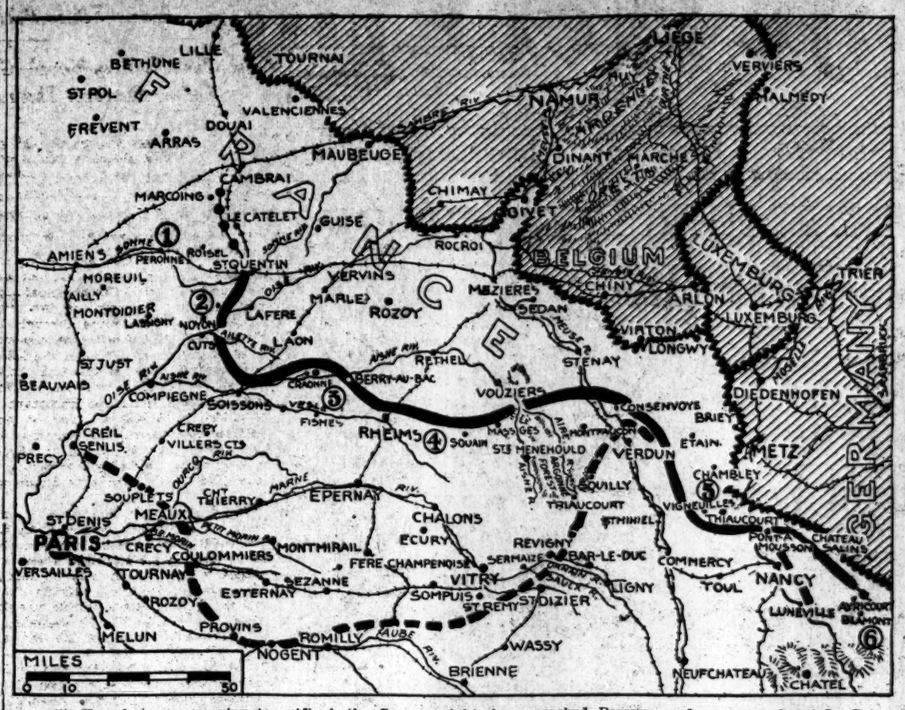
## AIDS ANCRY JOURNALISTS.

### Sir George Riddell to Protest Against Press Bureau's Back Door.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Sir George Riddell, a well-known newspaper owner, today took up the cause of the newspaper men who made a protest at the Press Bureau last night and threatened to strike because one of their number had a struggle with a special officer after the newspaper man had insisted on entering the front door, whereas the rule was that the reporters must use the back door.

Sir George said today that he would bring the matter to the attention of the War Office and the Admiralty and endeavor to have this rule rescinded.

## Vital Points of the Struggle in Northern France.




(1) French troops, moving to outflank the German right, have reached Peronne, and some may be at Le Catelet, north of St. Quentin. One dispatch to London says Gen. von Kluck's flank has been turned between Peronne and St. Quentin.
(2) Connected with the advance by way of Peronne is the reported progress of the Allies' forces, moving up on the west side of the Oise River.
(3) Conflicting reports come of the result of the desperate fighting at Craonne. The Germans say they have taken the hills there, while the French official report says the situation is unchanged.
(4) Repulse of a German attack between Rheims and Souain is reported.
(5) The Germans have resumed activity in this region, attacking the heights from Vigneulles to Heudicourt.
(6) In the same way the Germans have assumed the offensive close to Blamont, having reoccupied Donestre.

# FRENCH'S REPORT ACCUSES GERMANS

Continued from Page 1.

led to the withdrawal of part of the enemy's infantry and artillery.

"Further counter-attacks made during the night were beaten off. Rain came on toward evening and continued intermittently until 9 A. M. on the 16th. Besides adding to the discomfort of the soldiers holding the line, the wet weather to some extent hampered the motor transport service, which was also hindered by broken bridges.

"On Wednesday, the 16th, there was little change in the situation opposite the British. The efforts made by the enemy were less active than on the previous day, though their bombardment continued throughout the morning and evening. Our artillery fire drove the defenders off one of the salients of their position, but they returned in the evening. Forty prisoners were taken by the Third Division.

### Germans' Losses Heavy.

"On Thursday, the 17th, the situation still remained unchanged in its essentials. The German heavy artillery fire was more active than on the previous day. The only infantry attacks made by the enemy were on the extreme right of our position, and, as had happened before, were repulsed with heavy loss, chiefly, on this occasion, by our field artillery.

"In order to convey some idea of the nature of the fighting it may be said that along the greater part of our front the Germans have been driven back from the forward slopes on the north of the river. Their infantry are holding strong lines of trenches among and along the edge of the numerous woods which crown the slopes. These trenches are elaborately constructed and cleverly concealed. In many places there are wire entanglements and lengths of rabbit fencing.

"Both woods and open are carefully aligned, so that they can be swept by rifle fire and machine guns, which are invisible from our side of the valley. The ground in front of the infantry trenches is also, as a rule, under cross-fire from the field artillery placed on neighboring features and under high-angle fire from pieces placed well back behind the woods on top of the plateau.

"A feature of this action, as of the previous fighting, is the use by the enemy of their numerous heavy howitzers, with which they are able to direct long-range fire all over the valley and right across it. Upon these they evidently place great reliance.

"Where our men are holding the forked edges of the high ground on the north side they are now strongly entrenched. They are well fed, and in spite of the wet weather of the last week are cheerful and confident.

"The bombardment by both sides has been very heavy, and on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday was practically continuous. Nevertheless, in spite of the general din caused by the reports of the immense number of heavy guns in action along our front on Wednesday, the arrival of the French force acting against the German right flank was at once announced on the east of our front, some miles away, by the continuous roar of their quick-firing artillery, with which their attack was opened.

"So far as the British are concerned, the greater part of this week has been passed in bombardment, in gaining ground by degrees, and in beating back severe counter-attacks with heavy slaughter. Our casualties have been severe, but it is probable that those of the enemy are heavier.

"The rain has caused a great drop in the temperature, and there is more than a distinct feeling of Autumn in the air, especially in the early mornings.

"On our right and left the French have been fighting fiercely and have also been gradually gaining ground. One village has already during this battle been captured and recaptured twice by each side, and at the time of writing remains in the hands of the Germans.

"The fighting has been at close quarters and of the most desperate nature, and the streets of the village are filled with dead of both sides.

### Quotes a French Order.

"As an example of the spirit which is inspiring our allies, the following translation of an ordre du Jour, published on Sept. 9 after the battle of Montmirail by the commander of the French Fifth Army, is given:

Soldiers: Upon the memorable fields of Montmirail, of Vauchamps, of Champaubert, which a century ago witnessed the victories of our ancestors over Blucher's Prussians, your vigorous offensive has triumphed over the resistance of the Germans. Held on its flanks, its centre broken, the enemy is now retreating toward the east and north by forced marches. The most renowned army corps of old Prussia, the contingents of Westphalia, of Hanover, of Brandenburg have retired in haste before you.

This first success is no more than the prelude. The enemy is shaken, but not yet decisively beaten. You have still to undergo severe hardships, to make long marches, to fight hard battles.

May the image of our country, soiled by barbarians, always remain before your eyes. Never was it more necessary to sacrifice all for her.

Saluting the heroes who have fallen in the fighting of the last few days, my thoughts turn toward you, the victors in the next battle. Forward, soldiers, for France!

FRANCHET D'ESPEREY,
General Commanding the Fifth Army.
Montmirail, Sept. 9, 1914.

### Says Germans Hesitate at Nothing.

"The Germans are a formidable enemy, well trained, long prepared, and brave. Their soldiers are carrying on the contest with skill and valor. Nevertheless they are fighting to win anyhow, regardless of all the rules of fair play, and there is evidence that they do not hesitate at anything in order to gain victory.

"A large number of the tales of their misbehaviors are exaggeration and some of the stringent precautions they have taken to guard themselves against the inhabitants of the areas traversed are possibly justifiable measures of war. But, at the same time, it has been definitely established that they have committed atrocities on many occasions and they have been guilty of brutal conduct.

"So many letters and statements of our wounded soldiers have been published in our newspapers that the following epistle from a German soldier of the Seventy-fourth Infantry Regiment, Tenth Corps, to his wife may also be of interest:

"'My dear wife: I have just been living through days that defy imagination. I should never have thought that men could stand it. Not a second has passed but my life has been in danger, and yet not a hair of my head has been hurt.

"'It was horrible! it was ghastly! but I have been saved for you and for our happiness, and I take heart again, although I am still terribly unnerved. God grant that I may see you again soon, and that this horror may soon be over.

"'None of us can do any more; human strength is at an end. I will try to tell you about it. On the 5th of September the enemy were reported to be taking up a position near St. Prix, southeast of Paris.

"'The Tenth Corps, which had made an astonishingly rapid advance, of course, was attacked on Sunday. Steep slopes led up to the heights, which were held in considerable force.

### Regiment Lost Third Colonel.

"'With our weak detachments of the Seventy-fourth and Ninety-first Regiments we reached the crest and came under a terrible artillery fire that mowed us down. However, we entered St. Prix. Hardly had we done so than we were met with shell fire and a violent fusillade from the enemy's infantry.

"'Our Colonel was badly wounded—he is the third we have had. Fourteen men were killed around me. We got away in a lull without being hit.

"'The 7th, 8th, and 9th of September we were constantly under shell and shrapnel fire and suffered terrible losses. I was in a house which was hit several times. The fear of death, of agony, which is in every man's heart, and naturally so, is a terrible feeling.

"'How often I have thought of you, my darling, and what I suffered in that terrifying battle, which extended along a front of many miles near Montmirail, you cannot possibly imagine.

"'Our heavy artillery was being used for the siege of Maubeuge. We wanted it badly, as the enemy had works in force and kept up a furious bombardment. For four days I was under artillery fire. It was like hell, but a thousand times worse.

"'On the night of the 9th the order was given to retreat, as it would have been madness to attempt to hold our position with our few men, and we should have risked a terrible defeat the next day. The First and Third armies had not been able to attack with us, as we had advanced too rapidly. Our morale was absolutely broken. In spite of unheard-of sacrifices we had achieved nothing.

"'I cannot understand how our army, after fighting three great battles and being terribly weakened, was sent against a position which the enemy had prepared for three weeks, but naturally I know nothing of the intentions of our chiefs; they say nothing has been lost.

"'In a word, we retired toward Cormontreuil and Rheims by forced marches by day and night. We hear that three armies are going to get into line, intrench and rest, and then start afresh our victorious march on Paris. It was not a defeat, only a strategic retreat. I have confidence in our chiefs that everything will be successful.

"'Our First Battalion, which has fought with unparalleled bravery, is reduced from 1,200 to 104 men. These numbers speak for themselves.'

### Charges Treacherous Acts.

"Among the minor happenings of interest is the following:

"During a counter-attack by the German Fifty-third Regiment on portions of the Northampton and Queens Regiments on Thursday, the 17th, a force of some 400 of the enemy were allowed to approach right up to the trench occupied by a platoon of the former regiment, owing to the fact that they had held up their hands and made gestures that were interpreted as signs that they wished to surrender. When they were actually on the parapet of the trench held by the Northamptons they opened fire on our men at point-blank range.

"Unlucky for the enemy, however, flanking them and only some 400 yards away, there happened to be a machine gun manned by a detachment of the Queen's. This at once opened fire, cutting a lane through their mass, and they fell back to their own trench with great loss. Shortly afterward they were driven further back, with additional loss, by a battalion of guards which came up in support.

"An incident, which occurred some little time ago during our retirement, is also worthy of record. On Aug. 28, during the battle fought by the French along the Oise between La Fere and Guise, one of the French commanders desired to make an air reconnoissance. It was found, however, that no observers were available.

"Wishing to help our allies as much as possible a British officer attached to this particular French army volunteered to go up with the pilot to observe. He had never been in an aeroplane, but he made the ascent and produced a valuable reconnoissance report.

"Incidentally he had a duel in the air at an altitude of 6,000 feet with the observer of a German Taube monoplane which approached. He fired several shots and drove off the hostile aeroplane. His action was much appreciated by the French

"In view of the many statements made in the press as to the use of Zeppelins against us, it is interesting to note that the Royal Flying Corps, who had been out on reconnoissances every day since their arrival in France, have never seen a Zeppelin, though airships of a non-rigid type have been seen on two occasions near Marne.

"Late one evening two such were observed over the German forces. An aeroplane was dispatched against them, but in the darkness our pilots were uncertain of the airship's nationality and did not attack. It was afterward made clear that they could not have been French.

"A week later an officer, reconnoitring to the flank, saw an airship over the German forces and opposite the French. It had no distinguishing mark and was assumed to belong to the latter, though it is now known that it also must have been a German craft.

"The orders of the Royal Flying Corps are to attack Zeppelins at once, and there is some disappointment at the absence of those targets.

### Pays Tribute to His Men.

"The following special order has been issued today to the troops:

"'Special Order of the Day,
By Field Marshal Sir John French, G. C. B., G. C. V. O., K. C. M. G., Commander in Chief of the British Army in the Field.

"'17 September, 1914.

"'Once more I have to express my deep appreciation of the splendid behavior of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the army under my command throughout the great battle of the Aisne, which has been in progress since the evening of the 12th inst., and the battle of the Marne, which lasted from the morning of the 6th to the evening of the 10th and finally ended in the precipitate flight of the enemy.

"'When we were brought face to face with a position of extraordinary strength, carefully intrenched and prepared for defense by an army and staff which are thorough adepts in such work, throughout the 18th and 14th, that position was most gallantly attacked by the British forces and the passage of the Aisne effected. This is the third day the troops have been gallantly holding the position they have gained against most desperate counter-attacks and the hail of heavy artillery.

"'I am unable to find adequately words in which to express the admiration I feel for their magnificent conduct.

"'The French armies on our right and left are making good progress, and I feel sure that we have only to hold on with tenacity to the ground we have won for a very short time longer when the Allies will be again in full pursuit of a beaten enemy.

"'The self-sacrificing devotion and splendid spirit of the British army in France will carry all before it.

"'J. D. P. FRENCH, Field Marshal,
"'Commander in Chief of the British Army in the Field.'"

## REPORT KAISER'S SON DEAD.

### But Embassy Has No Such Information Concerning Adalbert.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A report through a news agency that the Emperor's son, Prince Adalbert, has died in Brussels has greatly astonished the German Embassy here, whose officials declare they have not received any information to this effect.

### Liege Forts Are Restored.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The correspondent of the Central News at Amsterdam telegraphs that reports from Liége say that the Germans have brought the fortresses of Liége into such condition that they may again be used for defense.

# DEATH FOR SELLING BRITISH PAPERS

### Germans in Brussels Enforce the Rule Against French Papers as Well.

### GHENT AGAIN IN DANGER

### May Soon Be Occupied by Germans, Despite the Agreement Made with the Burgomaster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WETTEREN, Belgium, Sept. 21 (Dispatch to The London Standard).—The anxiety of the Germans to prevent newspapers published outside of Germany from getting into Brussels would be comical if the cruelty shown toward any one found carrying newspapers—especially English newspapers—were not only too often tragic.

In all parts of Belgium men and women are being stripped and searched for newspapers and even for newspaper clippings. It has been formally announced in Brussels that any one bringing French or English newspapers into the city will be shot without trial.

It is the English newspapers that the Germans especially fear and that the German officers privately covet for their own perusal. As I discovered recently in France, there is nowadays rarely anything in the French papers except more or less authentic reports of atrocities, eulogies of the French and English troops and vague official announcements from day to day of the Allies' successes; but the English papers daily teem with information about actual events which would bring dismay and disgust to the German rank and file, the majority of whom, of course, are neither brutes nor fools. As for the population of Brussels, the Germans fear, rightly or wrongly, that if it were generally known that Germany had sustained severe reverses there would be an uprising to exterminate the German garrison.

### Whipped for Selling Belgian Papers.

A small boy carrying a parcel of Belgian newspapers, most of the news in which is copied from English newspapers two or three days old which have reached Ostend, was captured by Uhlans near here on Sunday and taken before the Burgomaster at Alost, who was asked to punish the lad for selling Belgian newspapers in German territory in defiance of military law. The Burgomaster boldly replied that if he was required to take the Germans' orders to punish the boy for selling the newspapers of his own country in his native village they must regard him as no longer having any authority to punish anybody. The German Captain blustered, but finally contented himself with having the papers burned in his presence and thrashing the unlucky boy with his riding whip. The lad fortunately escaped without serious injury and is still busily selling newspapers.

The Germans also regard it as a capital offense to carry letters between the coast and Brussels. Unlucky people who get caught with letters or newspapers on them do not, it is to be feared, live to tell the tale. It is said that they are shot immediately. It is known that several couriers employed by business people and others are missing.

M. van Steenbrugge, the Burgomaster of the village of Avelghem, near Renaix, who is 80 years of age, was carried off as a hostage by Uhlans and forced to spend the night sleeping on the ground in a turnip field. The handsome wife of the village innkeeper was forced to serve them and was treated with the grossest indelicacy. Worse would have befallen her had not her young son, a lad of 12, succeeded in bringing some Belgian gendarmes to her rescue, and the Germans had to make a bolt for it.

### Women Provoke Indignities.

German resentment against women has been admittedly provoked by acts of aggression which no women in war time are under any circumstances justified in committing. I may instance a story widely published in England at the beginning of the war, of how some women in a factory routed a regiment of Uhlans with boiling water. Acts of this kind are no excuse for barbaric reprisals, but they should never have been committed. Whenever they do occur we may be sure the woman pays. I have heard stories of the savage flogging of women, which recall the infamous deeds of Marshal Haynau.

It was only the prompt and courageous measures taken by Burgomaster Braun of Ghent that saved that city last week from all the horrors of Louvain. Two German soldiers asserted that they had been attacked by civilians. M. Braun at once drove out to Oordeghem and spent four hours pacifying the German Gen. von Boehn. He was assisted by the American Consul at Ghent. Gen. von Boehn at length admitted that the soldiers never ought to have entered Ghent, but the incident shows how slight a spark might have brought disaster to Ghent. All over the town the legend "Leve Onze Burgemeester!" ("Long live our Burgomaster!") appears on doors, walls, and windows, testifying to the gratitude of the city of 350,000 inhabitants and to the realization of the peril escaped so narrowly.

Readers outside of Belgium must find it difficult to understand how, with fighting continually taking place within a few miles of Ghent, the town itself, with its famous old churches, remains unharmed. The explanation is that a great city like Ghent, although unfortified, cannot be taken by assault without a large force, armed with artillery. The Germans have, therefore, preferred to make terms with the city, receiving the supplies which they demanded and refraining from occupation.

As long ago as Friday, Aug. 21, when they arrived at Melle and there was a wild stampede of civilians from Ghent, the Germans threatened to bombard the place if there was any opposition from the civil population of the district or of the Gardes Civiques, whom the Germans will not recognize as belligerents. Since then the Germans have destroyed Termonde and Melle, the latter a village only five miles from Ghent.

There is no doubt that unless they are forced to retire from the siege of Antwerp they will occupy Ghent in the very near future. This would be unlucky for the English subjects who might be there at the time. They are now trying to cut off Antwerp from Ghent and the Belgian coast at Ostend. In relation to the latter place Ghent is the key to Antwerp, and there are signs that the Germans will not long refrain from a vigorous attempt to cut the railway lines north and west of Ghent and occupy the town itself.

Except at Termonde and along the banks of the River Scheldt, which the Germans wish to cross, the fighting around Ghent has been mostly with scouting Germans.

### A Heroic Belgian Soldier.

The heroic self-sacrifice of a soldier named Tresignies of the Second Regiment of chasseurs-à-pied, has just been related to me. The Belgians were exceedingly anxious to get across the Willebroeck Canal at Pont Brule. A bridge was raised against them on the other side, which was occupied by a strong force of Germans. Tresignies volunteered to swim across and try to lower the bridge. The attempt meant certain death. Before he plunged in he wrote with a pencil on a scrap of paper the name and address of his wife and the words, "God will help and comfort you." The Germans were startled into admiration as he leaped into the stream, and for a few moments held their fire; but, seeing what he was about, they riddled him with bullets just as the lowered bridge fell into place with a crash. The Belgians rushed across with shouts of triumph and vengeance, and the Germans fled. Tresignie's body was recovered next day and buried with military honors.

An elderly man living at Leerwelgem had been employed by the Germans as assistant camp cook, much against his will, for a fortnight. He says he worked ten hours a day, peeling and washing potatoes to satisfy the insatiable appetites of his masters. The water he used he had to take from a great tub the contents of which had been chemically tested and disinfected with a few drops of some liquid. The German head cook had about twenty saucepans made of aluminium, closely fitting inside of one another for transit, so as to look like one big one. Every day he made a great stew, which was served at midday, as a rule, and cooked up again at night. The Belgian liked it very much, especially at night, when the extra cooking made it easier to digest.

### Germans' Excellent Cuisine.

The German cook also made great puddings of chopped meat and dried vegetables. These would keep for several days. Whenever they could kill an ox or cow the Germans cut up the carcass just as systmatically as though they were in a model slaughter house. The superior officers had the choice steaks on such occasions. Some of the officers were particularly fond of roast fowl, and were always asking for it.

When no fighting was going on all the soldiers had wine, tobacco, tea, coffee, and such other luxuries as chocolate creams looted from the shops. After every meal all the cooking and table utensils were thoroughly washed in boiling water and packed up ready for departure at an instant's notice, however little likelihood there seemed to be of such a move.

The extraordinary calmness and method of all ranks struck this Belgian with admiration, in spite of his hatred of the Germans and his rage at being forced to cook for them. Many sat learning French from text books in their brief leisure.

I learn from Ostend that the bathing machine colony is being evacuated. Two hundred refugees who have been sleeping on straw here have been sent to England, and others are being taken into local private houses. The cold wet weather has made the bathing machines almost uninhabitable. The distress has been great, and the diet has been almost exclusively potato soup and bread.

## HADN'T HEARD OF VICTORY.

### Returning English Refugees Knew Nothing of German Retreat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Four hundred women, English refugees from Berlin, passed here on their way home. When the train steamed into Rotterdam only those on the station platform cheered; the refugees were strangely quiet. When they left the station after hearing the true state of the campaign they cheered lustily, as people might on awakening after a horrible nightmare.

Every one fired astounding questions at me regarding the British army at the front. They were all quite ignorant of the German retreat and said they had heard of nothing but German victories. When I told them of Kitchener's huge volunteer army they were incredulous, having been thoroughly convinced by the Germans that only 2,000 men had responded to the call.

"Is it true," asked one, "that the English have fired on the French because they were running away?" When they heard the emphatic denial several cheered again.

"Are the Japs really keeping down a revolution in India?" asked another, and I had to tell the story of the Sikhs and the other Indian troops.

"Is it really true that the Germans are in retreat? Are you sure?" they persisted, almost afraid to believe the news, for they had not had the slightest inkling that the Germans had fallen back an inch.

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# RUSSIANS TAKE JAROSLAW FORTS

### Their Flag Now Flying Over Austrian Railroad Centre 17 Miles from Przemysl.

### AFTER KONIGSBERG AGAIN

### Reported To Be Surrounding the Great Baltic Fortress and Preparing to Attack It.

### VIENNA FULL OF WOUNDED

**Large Camp of Hospitals for Infectious Diseases Outside the City —Gen. Martos's Trial.**

PETROGRAD, Sept. 22.—Russian troops have occupied the fortified Austrian position of Jaroslaw, according to official announcement made here today. The Russian flag is now flying over the town.

Jaroslaw is an important railroad centre and fortress. A bridge near the town crosses the San and commands the passage of that river. The town is situated seventeen miles northnorthwest of Przemysl, and is on the railroad line between Lvov (Lemberg) and Cracow.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.—The Daily Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent says:

"The Novoe Vremya for the first time today gives information concerning the extent of the German invasion of Russian Poland by announcing that the Germans on Sept. 17 evacuated the towns of Wladistawow, Wolkowyszki, Mariampol, Kalwaria, and Suwalki. These towns, none of which is more than twenty miles from the frontier, apparently define the high water mark of the German invasion."

ROME, Sept. 22.—Official news from Petrograd says that the Russians are gradually surrounding Königsberg and expect reinforcements at an early date for an attack on that city.

Dispatches from Vienna say that the Austrian capital is crowded with wounded and soldiers returning from the war with infectious diseases. This has rendered necessary the construction of a large camp of hospitals outside the city.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 22.—A special dispatch to The Avondpost from Berlin says that so far no proof has been forthcoming of the accusations against the Russian General, Martos, who is charged with killing non-combatants in East Prussian towns and villages occupied by his troops. His trial by court-martial is proceeding.

### JAROSLAW BIG STRONGHOLD.

**Garrison Had Been Increased by Beaten Forces from Grodek.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The fortress of Jaroslaw has been taken by the Russian forces after two days' bombardment, and the Russians have an open approach to the northern face as they had previously to the eastern and southern faces of the principal Austrian fortress of Przemysl.

The northwestern face of Przemysl offers the best chances of a successful attack upon his fortress, which is defended by a double line of outer forts. The southeastern face is likewise vulnerable, in both cases, owing to the contour of the ground which favors the approaches on these two fronts.

The capture of Jaroslaw Fortress admits the Russians into the rectangle Jaroslaw-Rzoszoff - Dynoff - Przemysl, where the remnants of the beaten Austro-German armies are now endeavoring to reorganize.

The speedy capture of this fortified place indicates the condition of the Austrians. It is reported that the number of desertions is very great, and that the Germans, not wholly trusting to their Austrian allies, have insisted upon garrisoning Przemysl with their own forces.

At the opening of the war Jaroslaw presented the formidable aspect of a fully equipped fortress. It stands astride the River San, with three independent forts on a line about three and a half miles long on the right bank of the river and sixteen forts, dispersed on a line five miles long on the left bank. The garrison in peace time was 10,000 men. As the Galician battle developed Jaroslaw was materially strengthened by temporary works of every kind on a large scale and the garrison, of course, included at the moment of capture all the remnants of the Austro-German armies beaten before Grodek. As will be found in the case of all the Galician fortified places, Jaroslaw was fully supplied with munitions and military supplies of all kinds.

It commands a passage across the River San, and also a direct railway line to Rava-Russka and to Przemysl, from which it is distant about sixteen miles. It may thus be considered as the outlying defense of the principal Austrian fortress in Galicia.

No details of the fighting or estimates of booty taken have as yet been received.

## Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier.

It is announced officially from Petrograd that the Russians operating in Galicia have captured the forts and town of Jaroslaw, (1,) an important railroad centre seventeen miles from Przemysl, (2,) which is invested. It is also reported that the army operating in East Prussia is surrounding once more the great Baltic fortress of Koenigsberg.

## THE WAR SITUATION.

### *Allies Push Turning Move—Germans Plan Advance Against Meuse Forts—Russians Threaten to Cut Off Austrian Army.*

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The important development of the day in France is the report of troops of the Allies at Peronne and at Catelet, half way between St. Quentin and Cambrai. The report does not state whether cavalry or infantry, nor are the numbers given. The principal supply line for the army of Gen. von Kluck follows the route through Le Cateau and St. Quentin; the presence of an expeditionary force of the Allies within seven miles of this line shows at least a decided weakness in the German right flank. So important is it to keep up a steady supply of food and ammunition at the front that an army is frequently forced to devote one-fourth of its strength to the safeguarding of its lines of communication.

The danger into which their supply lines are exposed is recognized by the Germans in the organization of a new army at Mons. By pushing these new troops westward they may be able to clear away the turning columns of the Allies. If unsuccessful in this attempt, these fresh troops will be available to protect the retirement of the Germans to a new line.

The fighting from Soissons to Verdun has settled down to a question of endurance. The German attacks at Rheims can hardly be pressed in sufficient force to endanger the Allies' centre. The Germans have no system of roads or railroads behind them to favor such a move. Since troops in immense numbers can move only through districts of well-developed highways, it would seem that the big efforts of the Germans would come in the vicinity of Laon in the west or opposite Metz in the east.

It is especially probable that an important German advance against the fortified line between Verdun and Toul will be attempted as one part of their campaign in France. The great success of their big 11-inch howitzers in destroying the land forts at Namur and Longwy gives the Germans grounds for expecting success in a sudden campaign against this line of forts along the Meuse.

Every day of prolongation of this great battle in France should increase the dangers of the German position. Their rapid advance in the early days of the campaign was obtained only at terrible cost in lives. In spite of their excellent organization for rushing reinforcements to the front and for replacing battle losses, their strength on the firing line must be appreciably affected by the enormous waste of lives demanded by their tactical system.

The losses of the Allies must have been very much less. The generally published ratio of 1 to 3 seems reasonable in view of the conditions under which they fought. The French have now had sufficient time to get their full fighting force into action. The British regular armies have done good work, and their volunteer armies must by now be in the field in front.

For the Boer war Great Britain had more than 1,000,000 men under arms; she also has in the empire a number of ex-regulars. Such of these ex-soldiers as have joined the present volunteers should have been as available for service at the front as the German reserves. After only a week or two to get back into training they were ready to start to the front. Of the 300,000 volunteers raised by Great Britain on her first call, it is quite probable that an army of 80,000 is now operating in France at the northern end of the Allies' line.

The success of the Russians in Galicia in forcing the Austrians to abandon Jaroslaw will have important influence on the rest of the campaign. The great danger to an army in crossing a river is due to the opportunity given to the enemy to fall on the part that has crossed and crush it before the rest can be moved up to its assistance. Even after an army has succeeded in making its crossings it has to be very cautious until its lines are reformed.

The most dangerous position in which an army can fight is one with a river at its back. In 1807 Napoleon decided the war with Russia by catching its army in this position. In the great battle of Friedland, which is pictured in history as marking for Napoleon the zenith of his glory, the Russians, under Benningsen, took up a position in a bow with both flanks protected by the Alle River. Napoleon directed the corps of Marshal Ney and Marshal Victor on the left of the Russian line, drove it back, and destroyed the bridges across the Alle on which this flank depended for its retreat. In the attempt to retreat by the few remaining bridges, the Russians were so hard pressed that they lost 25,000 men out of 67,000 engaged.

The retreat of the Austrians from the San River yields to the Russians a position that might have cost them days of delay and much fighting. It will gain added importance from the encouragement that the Russian forces will receive from this acknowledgment by the Austrians of their weakness.

The deciding manoeuvre of this campaign seems to be the race between the Russian armies, moving southwest in Poland, and the Austrian armies, moving west in Galicia. If the Austrians win out in reaching Cracow they can join the German Silesian army and form the right wing of a strong force to bar the further Russian advance. If the Russians win out and interpose between the Galician army and the Silesian army, they will have the advantage of a central position from which they can in turn concentrate first upon one and then on the other of their opponents.

# RHEIMS MAY BRING PAPAL PEACE PLEA

### Rumor That Benedict XV. Will Reinforce His Protest to Germany.

### ITALIAN ANGER INCREASES

**International Art Association Contemplates the Expulsion of German Members.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 22.—Since the war has caused the death of ecclesiastics, the destruction of churches, and the loss of religious treasures, the Pope thinks that the interests of the Holy See are so great that he has the right to intervene to bring about peace.

In Vatican circles it is asserted that his voice will soon be heard, stronger than ever, for the cessation of hostilities.

Cardinal Lucon, Archbishop of Rheims, has sent a message from Paris to the Pope, saying that he is doing all in his power to reach Rheims, where the great Cathedral has been destroyed by German shell fire. He has been unable to do so, however, owing to the occupation of the town by the French forces. The Pope has asked for a report regarding the destruction of the famous edifice.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A Rome dispatch to The Central News says that Pope Benedict XV. has telegraphed to the German Emperor protesting against the destruction of the Cathedral of Rheims.

### IN RHEIMS AS SHELLS FELL.

**German Dead and Dying Huddled on the Cathedral Floor.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Daily Telegraph correspondent, E. Ashmead Bartlett, telegraphing from Rheims a description of his visit to the Cathedral during the bombardment, says:

"A great wave of sunshine lit up the sombre picture of carnage and suffering at the west end, near the main entrance. Here on piles of straw lay wounded Germans in all stages of suffering, their round shaven heads, thin cheeks, and bluish-gray uniforms contrasting strangely with the sombre black of the silent priests attending them. Most of the wounded had dragged their straw beds behind the great Gothic pillars, as if seeking shelter from their own shells.

"The priests conducted us to one of the aisles beneath the window where the shell had entered that morning. A great pool of blood lay there, staining the column just as the blood of Thomas a Becket must have stained the altar of Canterbury seven centuries before. 'That, Monsieur, is the blood of a French gendarme, who was killed at 11 this morning; but he did not go alone.' The priest pointed to two more recumbent figures clad in the bluish gray of the Kaiser's legions. There they lay, stiff and cold as the effigies around them. All three had perished by the same shell. The civilian doctors of Rheims moved among the wounded, who for the most part maintained an attitude of stoical indifference to everything around them.

"Food is scarce in the town, and meat is almost unobtainable, but in the centre of the Cathedral transept lay a raw quarter of a slaughtered ox, a horrid touch of materialism amid a scene otherwise lacking all sense of reality.

"We moved around, collecting fragments of the precious glass which the Kaiser had so unexpectedly thrown within our reach. We were brought back to realities by hearing the unmistakable whistle of an approaching shell, followed by a deafening explosion, and more fragments of glass came tumbling from aloft. The war-worn Teutons instinctively huddled closer to the Gothic pillars. A dying officer, his eyes already fixed in a glazed stare on the sunlight above, gave an involuntary groan. We heard outside more breaking of glass. Our chauffeur came hastening in with the Virgin's broken arm in his hands. A fragment of shell had broken it off outside."

### INVOKES PITILESS VENGEANCE

**But Anatole France Warns Against Destroying German Monuments.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—(Dispatch to The Daily Chronicle.)—Anatole France has addressed the following letter to the editor of La Guerre Sociale:

"My Dear Hervé: I send to La Guerre Sociale my indignant protest against the destruction of the cathedral at Rheims. Invoking the blessing of the God of the Christians, the barbarians have burned one of the most magnificent monuments of Christianity. They have thus covered themselves with eternal infamy, and the German name has become execrated by all thinking men. Who in the face of this can doubt that they are really barbarians, and that we are fighting for civilization?

"The war will be fought without mercy, but we, as soldiers fighting for the right, will remain worthy of our cause. We will continue to the end to show that we are magnanimous as well as victorious. As you say today, we will inflict pitiless vengeance upon the criminals, but we will not stain our victory by any similar crimes upon their soil. When we have conquered their last army and reduced their last fortress we will proclaim that the people of France will again receive in friendship the conquered enemy."

### DAMAGE SLIGHT, BERLIN SAYS.

**Newspapers Assert That French Drew Fire on the Cathedral.**

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22, (via London.)—According to Berlin papers which have been received here, the Cathedral of Rheims suffered but slightly during the recent German bombardment.

These papers aver that no damage at all would have been done to the cathedral if the French troops had stayed away from it.

### MAY EXPEL GERMANS.

**International Art Association Considering Such Action.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The destruction of Rheims Cathedral has aroused widespread indignation throughout Italy, where respect for ancient monuments is akin to worship. The press unanimously deplores what it terms a ruthless destruction unprecedented in history, as even the barbarians sacked towns but spared churches. Thus it is asserted, the Germans, who boast of their culture and civilization, have degenerated from their barbarian progenitors.

The Academy of St. Luke has telegraphed to the Imperial Academy in Berlin demanding confirmation of the report of the destruction of the Cathedral. The International Art Association has summoned a general meeting of its members, with the object of deciding on the expulsion of Germans, while prominent artists and art critics write to the papers protesting in the strongest terms against the outrage imputed to the Germans.

### KAISER'S WAR SPEECH.

**Thanks for God, Threats for Enemy—Praise from Francis Joseph.**

The text of the fiery speech made by the German Kaiser to his troops on reviewing a parade at his war headquarters at the height of the swift German advance toward Paris, which has since been checked, is printed in big type in German newspapers received here yesterday. The speech reads:

"Comrades: I have gathered you around me here in order to take joy with you in the glorious victory which our comrades have in several days of hot battle won with their swords. Troops out of every nook and cranny of the empire helped one another in invincible bravery and unshakable loyalty to win great results. There stood together under the leadership of the son of the Bavarian King and fought, with equal blades, troops of all ages, active, reservists, and landwehr.

"For our victory we are thankful. In the first place, to our old God, (unserem alten Gott.) He will not desert us, since we stand for a holy cause. Many of our comrades have already fallen in battle. They died as heroes for the Fatherland. We will think of them with honor here, and shout to the honor of those still in the field, Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!

"We still have many a bloody battle before us. Let us hope for further successes like this. We shall not relent, and we shall get to the enemy's hide. We shall not lose our faith and trust in our good old God up there, (unserem guten alten Gott dort oben.) We are determined to win, and we must win."

In bestowing on the German Kaiser the Great Cross of the Order of Marie Theresa, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria praised him as the man who "sharpened and swung the heavy sword" in the present war. The text of the Austrian Emperor's address to the Kaiser in bestowing the decoration, as published in late copies of the Vienna papers just received here, was:

"The glorious victories, so crushing to the foe, which the German Army has won in battle under your own command, owe their begetting and their success to your iron will, which sharpened and swung the heavy sword.

"To the laurel that crowns you as victor I wish to add, if I may, the highest military honor which we possess, in begging you to take in true brotherhood of arms and as a token of my appreciation the Great Cross of my military Order of Marie Theresa. The decoration itself, dear friend, shall be handed to you by a special envoy as soon as it is convenient for you."

At the same time the Austrian Emperor bestowed the Commander Cross of the Order of Marie Theresa on Gen. von Moltke.

### ENGLAND TO AID FIRMS.

**Government Has a Project to Help Business Concerns by Loans.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.—The Daily Mail says this morning:

"We understand that the Government has under consideration a scheme for advancing money to business concerns which find themselves in temporary difficulties owing to the disruption of commerce by war.

"It is stated that the sum to be earmarked for this purpose, if the scheme is carried through, will amount to several millions of pounds."


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# SUBMARINES SINK 3 BRITISH CRUISERS

Continued from Page 1.

these conditions to "dig the rats out day morning is the most serious yet sustained by any of the warring powers at sea. It would be idle to deny that the exploit reflects the greatest credit on the German submarine service.

"There may be some who will ask why the British Navy, which is between two and three times as strong as that of Germany in submarines, cannot do likewise. The answer is simple: The principal ships of the German Navy are stowed away securely in their harbors, sheltered behind shallow waters through which run navigable channels of exceedingly narrow width and defended by powerful fortifications and widely spread mine fields.

The British fleet would be unable in of their hole." It is compelled to adopt the tactics of the Nelsonian era —to keep watch and ward at sea until the enemy can summon enough courage to venture forth. Our naval Commander in Chief has to bear in mind the possibility of a sudden raid across the North Sea. We cannot afford to lay our fleet up, as Germany is doing. Charles II. tried it in 1667, and the result was that the Dutch captured Sheerness and burned Chatham. These are risks the nation does not run today, but our security is purchased only at the greater risk and sacrifice of the navy. It has been claimed that the submarine renders a blockade altogether impossible, but the main German fleet is still effectively blockaded in spite of these craft."

The Chronicle's naval correspondent writes:

"The loss of three armored cruisers is a disaster the meaning of which it would be foolish to minimize. The vessels were not new, they were even obsolescent, but they were still valuable.

"Wherever the disaster took place the danger was not foreseen. The enemy's submarine—there may have been more than one—was not perceived by any lookout. The conclusion therefore cannot be escaped that this new element in naval warfare has proved its value and that we are appreciably nearer to the day, foretold by Sir Percy Scott, in which the big ship would be doomed.

"Are we to conclude that big ships like the Aboukir, or, let us say, the latest battle cruisers, are at the mercy of a submarine assailant? Vessels under way cannot carry torpedo-nets outrigged; their safety seems to lie in vigilant observation, not only by themselves, but by accompanying small craft, and still more in rapid movement and in altering their course so as to make it impossible for a submerged assailant to determine their position. No submarine below the surface has anything like the speed of a cruiser; it must lie in wait or have very good luck."

The Globe's naval expert says:

"Our fleet is necessarily exposed to these dangers. It has to wait upon the pleasure of the enemy. It dare not wait too far away, because the North Sea is small and could be quickly traversed by hostile fleets. The risks must be run, and we need not fear that our men will shrink before them. Nevertheless, death dealt by an unseen hand is the most detestable of all.

"This disaster will rouse the British fleet to action as nothing else could have done, and the success of this submarine attack may yet prove the death knell of the German Navy."

That the incidents of the naval war have gone far toward justifying Sir Percy Scott's claim that the submarine is the only naval type, if not of today, then surely of tomorrow, is shown by the fact, pointed out by The Daily News, that while so far four cruisers, totaling 13,600 tons, have been sunk by gunfire, five cruisers, totaling 41,040 tons, have been sunk by submarines.

"In addition," says The Daily News, "there have been sunk by gunfire the German merchant cruisers Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and Cap Trafalgar, but these were not regular warships. There seems to be some doubt as to whether the German cruiser Magdeburg was actually destroyed by Russian gunfire or whether she was run ashore and blown up by her own people.

In any case, the figures are sufficiently striking, and when analyzed go far to confirm Lord Goschen's statement in 1900 that the submarine is the weapon of a power acting on the defensive. All the British naval losses except the Pegasus have been caused by mines or submarines. Every loss inflicted on the enemy except one has been by gun power."

### PROBABLY SAME DISASTER.

**Lowestoft, Eng., Heard 12,000-Ton Vessel Was Sunk by Mine.**

LOWESTOFT, England, Sept. 22, 3:30 P. M.—It is reported that a vessel of 12,000 tons has been sunk by a mine in the North Sea. Another large vessel is standing by. No official confirmation of the report can be obtained.

This dispatch is timed an hour previous to the first bulletin announcing the destruction of the Cressy, Aboukir, and Hogue. It is supposed to refer to the same disaster. Lowestoft is the easternmost point of England.

### SCOUTED OFF SCOTLAND.

**German Submarine Said to Have Passed Under a British Squadron.**

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.—A German submarine recently made a reconnoitring cruise to the Scottish coast, according to a letter written by a German sailor and published in the German newspapers. She was ten days absent from her base, and went all along the English coast, at times under water, and passed under a British squadron.

"It was the prettiest picture I ever saw," the sailor wrote. "Up there, like a lot of peaceful lambs, lay the English squadron, without a care, and as if there were no German sea wolves in armored clothing. For two hours we lay there under water on the outposts. We could with certainty have succeeded in fetching under a big cruiser. But we must not; we were on patrol, and our boat had further work to do."

### "FACTS" ABOUT BRITISH NAVY

**Doesn't Dare Face German Fleet, Belgians Are Informed.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The German official paper, The Friend of the People, published in French and German at Liege for the enlightenment of the Belgians, gives some interesting "facts" about the British Navy. It appears that the English find great difficulty in equipping their ships, and that for this reason the English armada has not dared to advance into the North Sea, where the German fleet awaits it day and night.

The Admiralty is seeking recruits, this publication says, offering 120 marks (about $30) a month and more, but "one cannot create in such haste for a mercenary fleet properly trained crews."

### NAVAL LOSS OF 41 VESSELS.

**Total Since War Began — Twenty Were German and Twelve British.**

According to confirmed and unconfirmed records forty-one warships have been put out of action by mines, destroyers, or other naval craft, or sold to a neutral power, beginning with the German-Russian engagement in the Baltic on Aug. 3, when it was reported that two Russian cruisers were lost. This list includes twenty German, twelve English, five Austrian, two Russian, and two Japanese vessels. The confirmed chronological list runs as follows:

Aug. 3—German-Russian engagement off Aland Islands—two Russian ships lost.
Aug. 5—German mine-layer Koenigen Luise sunk by British torpedo boat Lance in North Sea.
Aug. 6—German torpedo boat sunk off Gedser Light by boiler explosion.
Aug. 6—British cruiser Amphion sunk in North Sea by mine.
Aug. 9—German submarine sunk by British cruisers in North Sea.
Aug. 13—German cruisers Goeben and Breslau sold to Turkey to escape capture.
Aug. 16—Austrian battleship Zrinyi and three other Austrian warships sunk in Adriatic by French fleet.
Aug. 16—Unnamed German dreadnought reported more and out of action at Trondhjem, Norway.
Aug. 27—German cruiser Magdeburg ashore in Gulf of Finland; attacked by Russian warships and blown up.
Aug. 27—German converted commerce destroyer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse sunk by British cruiser High Flyer off west coast of Africa.
Aug. 28—Three German cruisers and two destroyers sunk in night engagement off Heligoland.
Sept. 6—British cruiser Pathfinder reported sunk by mine in North Sea; an official report on Sept. 10 says she was torpedoed; rammed one submarine before she was blown up.
Sept. 14-16—Japan lost two torpedo boats outside Kiao-Chau.

The loss of the Magdeburg on Aug. 27 and the loss of three cruisers in the Heligoland Bight on Aug. 28 reduced the number of German light cruisers in home waters from twenty-eight to twenty-four. In addition, her destroyer class was reduced from seventy-seven to seventy-five.

The wearing down tactics in home waters have now resulted, to Germany's advantage, in four British cruisers sunk; to Germany's disadvantage, three cruisers, two destroyers, and one mine layer, besides damages.

The German cruisers sunk on Aug. 28 were reported to have been the Mainz, the Köln, and the Augsburg, all of the Kolberg class, each armed with twelve 4.1-inch guns, four 5-pounders, four machine guns, and two submerged 18-inch torpedo tubes.

The loss that the British light cruiser class has just met with is heavier. Like the German ships lost on Aug. 28, the Aboukir, the Hogue, and the Cressy were all cruisers of the same type. These vessels had a displacement of 12,000 tons each; were built 440 feet long, 69.5 feet wide, and drew 26 feet of water. Each had a complement of 755 men, including officers and crew. Their armaments consisted of two 9.2-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns, twelve 12-pounders, and five 3-pounders. The Aboukir and the Cressy were built at Govan in 1900, and the Hogue at Barrow in the same year.

### GERMANY HAD 37 SUBMARINES

**Now Has Lost Four—Allies Have 223—Effective Only with Luck.**

It is a question among naval strategists whether the British Navy is actually pursuing a "bottling-up" process in German North Sea waters or whether Germany is successfully maintaining a "wearing-down" process by mines and a flotilla of destroyers and submarines.

The action in which three British light cruisers were sunk was the first, not only in the present war, but in any war, that the submarine had given such a good account of herself.

Just before the war Admiral Sir Percy Scott, a British naval expert, declared that England should build no more battleships, as submarines could do better work. It was pointed out, however, that the submarine needed a hydroplane for scouting purposes, and only large warships could carry hydroplanes. The hydroplane is said to be to the British Navy what the submarine is to the French and German.

At the opening of the war, the German submarine force consisted, according to recent statistics, of twenty-seven boats in commission and ten rapidly building. Since Germany built her first submarine in 1906 they have greatly increased in size and power; displacements, above water, from 200 feet to 840 feet; horse power, above water, from 450 to 1,800; speed above water from 11 knots to 17 and, below water, from 9 knots to 12. The first boat carried one torpedo tube, the latest completed carry three.

The date of the U 15, which was sunk by the Birmingham, on Aug. 9, was 1911-12. She was one of a batch of six boats of that year.

The periscope of a German submarine is much larger than that of the American, French, or English boat. It is as large as a saucer, and remains about eighteen inches above the surface. It is painted bluish-gray, and is almost imperceptible at two or three hundred yards in clear weather.

Some submarines keep their periscope always above the water, but the German, upon approaching to attack, submerges hers, so that her Captain, looking in the mirror at the base of the periscope, sees no more figures reflected. The submarine is now blind. She cannot see through water. But she can steer her course. His Captain made his calculations before he submerged his periscope. The range of a German torpedo is about 3,000 yards at 25 to 30 knots. The submarine can fire her torpedoes, rise about, presently rising, until her periscope is above water, then continue beneath the surface until it is safe to rise and, like a whale, breathe again.

According to British tactics, explained by Lord Sydenham, on which German plans are said to be based, although the latter do not take into account the auxiliary use of the hydroplane:

"The flotilla is to be accompanied by 'scouting' aeroplanes always high up. If an enemy is sighted, the gong sounds and the leash * * * will be slipped.' This is to happen in the 'open sea,' and apparently all over the world. Considering that the aeroplanes will be of no scouting value at night or in thick weather, or in a gale, and must have a surface ship—certain to be destroyed by the enemy's submarines—close at hand if they are employed far from land, while the submarines in heavy weather will have no speed, the slipping of the leash may prove futile. The sharp limitations of both aeroplanes and submarines appear to be disregarded, and the fact that the former may prove dangerous opponents of the latter is ignored. I admit that these limitations may be mitigated in the future, but certain disabilities will always remain, and with the increase of tonnage the submarine will develop new disadvantages, notably in the greater depth of water which will be needed for submerged movement.

"On the surface the submarine is a most inferior destroyer, slow, supremely vulnerable, and unsuitable for long habitation. When submerged it can be navigated only by the periscope, the idea of which I suggested nearly thirty years ago. In this position it is not wholly invisible, and if caught by a destroyer it would be sent to the bottom."

### BRITISH SUBMARINES BALKED.

**Could Not Get at German Warships for Trawlers, Cables, and Nets.**

In a letter just received by a friend in New York a Lieutenant Commander in the British Navy writes:

"We have been right up the Elbe in our submarines, but could not get at the big German warships. They are lying well apart and protected by scores of trawlers and small steamships, with huge steel cables and nets in between.

"The Naval Brigade of 15,000 men, mostly from the Naval Reserve, are in camp being drilled daily. They expect to land in Belgium when ready.

"Don't get down-hearted about any bad news. The Germans will soon be done for, as immense preparations are going on here of which I dare not write more fully."

### BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

**The Belgian King Thought To Have Been Mined—Twenty-two Lost.**

TREBIZOND, Asia Minor, Sept. 22, (via London.)—Twenty-two persons lost their lives by drowning as a result of the sinking of the British steamer Belgian King near Cape Kureli yesterday. The Belgian King carried passengers and crew to the number of 120. Ninety-eight of them were saved by a Russian steamer.

It is surmised this accident was due to a mine, but the real cause has not been revealed.

### TAKE SHIP AND RESERVISTS.

**German Steamer Prof. Woermann Brought Into Sierra Leone, Africa.**

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The German steamer Professor Woermann of the Woermann Line, with 300 German reservists on board, has been taken captive and brought into Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa.

### 28 MORE OFFICERS KILLED.

**British Press Bureau Issues New Casualty List—46 Wounded.**

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The official Press Bureau tonight issued a casualty list under date of Sept. 17, which shows twenty-eight more officers killed, forty-six wounded, and fourteen missing.

Three officers previously reported as missing have returned to their commands.

Of other ranks 150 wounded and 202 missing are reported.

The list contains the names of no prominent men, but shows that the Ninth Lancers, the Dorsetshire Regiment, the Eighteenth Hussars, and the Royal Engineers have been in the thick of the fighting, for the list of men wounded and missing is made up almost entirely of members of those regiments.

The Royal Irish Rifles lost two officers killed and eight wounded.

Lieut C. G. Bayley and Second Lieut. V. Watertiall of the Royal Flying Corps are unofficially reported dead.

# ITALIANS WOULD FIGHT FOR BRITAIN

### Thousands Visit the Embassy in Rome, Anxious to Enlist in the Ranks.

### OTHER AID IS TENDERED

**Including Steamships and Provisions—Italians Fear an Invasion by Austria.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—No more convincing proof of the ardent wishes of the Italian people could be imagined than was afforded by a scene today at the British Embassy, where offers were received from thousands of Italians anxious to be allowed to fight in the ranks of the British Army.

This striking manifestation occurred as a sequel to the remarkable demonstration of the previous evening, when over 200,000 persons outside the embassy shouted "Long live England!" and cheered the British flag.

The truth is that the Italians are simply boiling over with impatience at the hesitating attitude of their own rulers. Whatever the Italian Government may finally decide to do, public opinion long ago determined upon the course to be followed. The war fever is throbbing in the veins of the people, and if they cannot fight under their own flag they will fight under the flag of one or other of the Allies.

The popular enthusiasm for England exceeds anything previously known in this country, and culminated today in this remarkable offer of service. Not only have fiery young citizens of Rome proffered themselves in battalions to fight for England, but staid old business firms controlled by Italy's big commercial men also approached the embassy with offers to provide steamers and other facilities for the transport of troops and provisions.

The embassy, of course, was obliged gratefully to decline the offers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Signor Ferrari, Grand Master of the Italian Freemasons, has issued a circular to all the lodges defining the war as a struggle between German imperialism and the Germanic idea of a hegemony on the one side, and justice, nationality, and liberty on the other.

Italy, he says, would be very improvident if she stood aloof from this tragic conflict, which will decide the fate of Europe for several generations.

The so-called official Socialist Party, comprising thirty-four out of the eighty Socialist members of the Chamber of Deputies, supported by the newspaper Avanti, has issued a proclamation ascribing the origin of the war to capitalism. The proclamation eulogizes the heroism of Belgium, reaffirms Socialist approval of Italian neutrality, and strongly opposes participation in the war.

On the other hand, the Reformist Socialists under Signor Bissolati, who number twenty-three in the Chamber, advocate intervention, which is urged also by the Genoese Socialists, on behalf of liberty against imperialism.

The anarchists have also issued a proclamation denouncing neutrality as national egotism.

The Berliner Tageblatt's attempt to pacify the Italians by suggesting that if they remain quiet the peace congress may be held in Rome provokes the reply here that that journal was pronouncedly anti-Italian during the Libyan war.

Notes for nine and two lire (20 cents and 40 cents) are ready and will be issued immediately.

### ITALIANS FEAR INVASION.

**Rome Papers Say Austrian Guns Are Being Placed on Frontier.**

ROME, Sept. 22.—In spite of denials to the contrary made by the Austrian Government, newspapers here publish detailed descriptions purporting to show that Austrian armaments are being placed on the Italian frontier.

They declare that preparations are being made by Austria to invade Italy.

### ITALY HOLDS FORMER SONS.

**Naturalized Americans Must Serve with the Army.**

ROME, (via Paris, Wednesday, Sept. 23.—Owing to the absence of a naturalization treaty between America an Italy the latter is not recognizing the right of Italians to become citizens of the United States with a view to avoiding military service. A number of naturalized Americans of Italian birth have not been allowed to return to the United States, owing to their liability for military service in the Italian Army.

Many of these cases entail hardships, especially when those detained have families in America. Thomas Nelson Page, American Ambassador to Italy, has interested himself in their behalf. Those detained include the Rev. Domick Cassetta and Gustave Danchis of New York and the Rev. Raymond Carrel of New Orleans, all of whom have parishes and have lived in America since childhood.

### GREY "SPEECH" DENIED.

**Never Proposed Dividing Germany British Embassy Declares.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—A widely circulated statement that Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, had declared that there would be no peace in Europe until German territory had been divided among her enemies and her commerce transferred to England, was denied officially today by the British Embassy. The embassy announcement follows:

"Certain persons have been circulating in the press reports of speeches supposed to have been delivered by British statesmen, such, for instance, as that attributed to Mr. Burns, which is a pure fabrication. Recently a statement has been made as to a speech of Sir Edward Grey, in which he is quoted as saying that 'there shall be no peace until Germany is humbled to the earth, her territory divided between Russia and France, and her commerce definitely delivered to England.' Sir Edward Grey never delivered such a speech, and the statement is obviously circulated with a view to mislead public opinion."

### AMERICANS SAFE IN BRUSSELS.

**No Cases of Destitution—Risks of Reading English Papers.**

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Three Americans who arrived in London tonight from Brussels, William J. Garland of Los Angeles and James B. Pauley and J. E. Reichel of Chicago, say that the Americans in Brussels have plenty of food and are quite safe. The German authorities are treating them courteously, they say, and the American Relief Committee in Brussels has found no real cases of destitution.

The chief concern of those interned, according to the arrivals, was to obtain news from the outside. The London Times sold for $1 a copy, and any English or French paper brought from 60 cents to $1. It was worth one's liberty, however, it was added, to be discovered by the Germans reading these papers.


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¶ That the farther you get away from the base of supplies the farther you get away from the main source of satisfaction.

¶ That he who buys in New York a suit of clothes tailored in Squedunk or Kalamazoo must look to Squedunk or Kalamazoo for service & style.

¶ And finally, that a Saks garment, tailored exclusively by Saks, in New York for New Yorkers, must, in the nature of things, be better and more satisfactory from all points of view than a garment made by NOBODY in particular and sold by EVERYBODY in general.

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IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES THEODORE ROOSEVELT ON THE WAR
FULL TEXT OF RUSSIA'S "ORANGE PAPER"

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DESK THERMOMETER — (At right) Sanded brass or polished nickel; size 2⅝x1¼x3¾ inches high.....$1.50

LIBRARY SET — (In centre) Sanded brass or polished nickel: fitted with metal handled knife and paper cutter, pencil and ink eraser, folding ruler and scissors; size 5x2 inches at base.....$4.25

PAPER CLIP AND PAD—(At left) Sanded brass or polished nickel; clip for papers at bottom, with thumb spring, memorandum pad on top, with pencil in loop; size 4x2¾ in. at base..$2.75

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**MARK TWAIN**
An article of a strange and curious interest revealing the great humorist as a writer in a new field.

**8 Striking Short Stories**

**DO THE DEAD LIVE?**
This is only one of a number of questions of fascinating interest answered in a remarkable article by
MAURICE MAETERLINCK

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By Madame de Hegermann-Lindencrone.

**Memories of Youthful Days**
By W. D. Howells.

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# CASH POURING IN FOR WAR RELIEF

## New York Red Cross Receives $13,038 in New Gifts—Grand Total Now $158,162.

### MERCHANTS HELP WORK

### $52,737 for American Paris Ambulance Hospital—$40,768 in Prince of Wales Fund.

The subscriptions to the European fund of the Red Cross coming in to the New York branch of the society yesterday totaled $13,038.78, making the grand total to date $158,162.70. It was explained that the $15,232.50 received on Monday from Dr. Bernhard Dernburg was not intended for the Red Cross, as was erroneously stated, but was simply a deposit with the Red Cross for the German relief fund.

The officials of St. Paul's Church, Trinity Parish, in lower Broadway, fastened to the fence on the Broadway side of the church a little almsbox, above which was a sign that read:

> Offer daily in this house of God one short prayer for wounded and dying soldiers and sailors, for widows and orphans, and for the restoration of peace among the nations, and place at least one cent daily in the almsbox for the work of the Red Cross Society.

The new subscriptions announced by the Red Cross were:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tiffany & Co. Through Wanamaker's | $5,000 1,880.47 | Mrs. C. B. Hilton | $50 |
| Through Herald | 1,000 | Lincoln Club, Little Italy | 40.86 |
| Ridgefield Conn. | 1,000 | Through Princeton Bank | 29 |
| Mr. & Mrs. W. Emerson | 500 | Mrs. Kirkby's S. S. class | 27 |
| R. H. Macy & Co. | 500 | I. M. Brundage | 25 |
| W. Iselin & Co. | 500 | H. Clarkson | 25 |
| Scarborough B. Club | 440.70 | M. H. Clarkson | 25 |
| Watch Hill, R. I. | 350 | Stat. I. Women | 15 |
| Hod. Riv. Chap. | 300 | A. H. C. | 10 |
| Boys and girls, New London | 208 | M. Beckwith, Hamilton, N. Y. | 6 |
| H. H. Lehman | 200 | E. B. T. | 5 |
| Through Staats Zeitung | 204.75 | A. Gray | 5 |
| G. C. Smith | 100 | Anonymous | 5 |
| A. L. Simon & Co. | 100 | Mrs. J. Benjamin | 5 |
| Leopold Stern | 100 | Baptist Church, Bethel, N. J. | 3 |
| In memory W. A. Howes | 100 | M. G. Schmidt | 2 |
| Talbot, Bird & Co. | 100 | M. H. | 1 |
| F. S. Smithers | 60 | In memory of a little soldier | 1 |
| Bellevue Alumnae | 50 | J. | 1 |
| | | Marcella | 1 |
| | | "Cash" | .50 |

### Prince of Wales's Fund.

R. M. Stuart Wortley acknowledged yesterday the following subscriptions to the Prince of Wales's National Relief Fund, which now totals $40,768.65:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alexandra Lodge, Astoria | $25 | William Hamilton | 1 |
| John Gazey | 5 | Randolph Hurry | 10 |
| N. B. MacKelvie | 50 | S. A. Salvage | 50 |
| S. B. Hubley | 10 | Mrs. S. A. Salvage | 25 |
| W. J. Roberts | 50 | F. S. Smithers | 25 |
| L. H. Grotan | 25 | John M. Buckland | 25 |
| James C. Colgate | 100 | D. R. Malcolm | 25 |
| S. W. Wathan | 20 | Mrs. A. C. Pickwood | 20 |
| E. L. Wells | 20 | Henry Daniels | 10 |
| W. N. H. Simpson | 25 | D. A. Beaton | 10 |
| T. C. Budd | 5 | Mrs. H. Vacquier | 5 |
| Roger Howlen | 15 | Mrs. H. B. Turner | 100 |
| J. Barnes | 100 | H. M. J. McMichael | 25 |
| Talbot Stewart | 100 | Mrs. Y. Kneeland | 5 |
| Sidney W. Hughes | 50 | John Wing | 5 |
| Robert Wallace | 1 | R. M. Hurd | 10 |
| Mrs. H. G. Reed | 1 | S. C. Pirie | 25 |
| Arkell & Douglas | 100 | E. J. W. Brown | 25 |
| Littlejohn & Co. | 50 | N. G. Higham | 5 |
| E. H. Outerbridge | 50 | C. N. Edge | 5 |
| C. S. Trench | 70 | E. and D. Dowler | 250 |
| G. W. Donaldson | 20 | Mrs. G. Norrie | 100 |
| Mrs. Plasmeier | 5 | Emily J. Norton | 25 |
| E. F. Baddall | 20 | J. S. Patteson | 10 |
| W. J. Matheson | 295 | S. L. Shoonmaker | 25 |
| E. F. Whitney | 250 | F. A. Juilliard | 50 |
| T. A. Standish | 25 | H. Lawton | 100 |

The Belgian relief fund for women, children, and other suffering non-combatants has reached a total of $54,936. The increase for the day was $4,324. Here are the gifts:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. Moreau | $5 | A Sympathizer | $5 |
| Mr. and Mrs. W. Emerson | 500 | J. R. Wheeler | 10 |
| Beulah Strauss | 10 | Mrs. S. G. Iselin | 10 |
| Jane Hitchcock | 10 | Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Russell | 50 |
| Cash | 1 | R. H. Carlton | 25 |
| Cash | 1 | Rev. R.W. Hewes | 10 |
| W. W. Pratt | 1 | 3 Frenchmen | 22 |
| Florence McMullan | 10 | Mary Leavens | 1 |
| Mrs. R. B. Potter | 5 | J. H. Livingston | 10 |
| George A. Coe | 10 | A. K. Woodbury | 5 |
| J. W. Pickons | 2 | Miss C. Tappan | 25 |
| Mrs. F. F. Thompson | 1,000 | F. G. Griswold | 100 |
| A. Pardee | 50 | T. B. Buffum | 25 |
| Mrs. J. O. Hemshaw | 5 | Mrs. C. C. Jackson | 100 |
| Mrs. J. O'Connor | 1 | Mrs. S. O. Metcalf | 150 |
| A. M. Symonds | 5 | D. J. Langan | 1 |
| Mrs. C. Dule | 50 | G. J. Dyer | 10 |
| A. C. Gurnee | 200 | W. Pratt | 10 |
| Mrs. J. A. McKee | 25 | Mrs. C. Nicoll | 10 |
| Rev. M. J. Fitzpatrick | 25 | Anonymous | 100 |
| Mrs. C. Wilson | 250 | Ellen E. Russell | 10 |
| L. L. and S. K. Kane | 210 | D. O. Wickham | 50 |
| Mrs. H. T. Martin | 5 | Virginia Butler | 20 |
| 19 E. 21st St. | 2 | F. L. H. | 5 |
| Mrs. F. C. Barlow | 100 | F. C. H. | 25 |
| Julia Beer | 100 | F. L. H., Jr. | 25 |
| S. Ontro Brother | 10 | List of J. Sartini | 5 |
| B. Voigt | 25 | Jules M. Nimme | 2 |
| Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Schieffelin | 25 | Leonie Martens | 5 |
| E. Karman | 2 | Gustave | 5 |
| A. Churchman | 1 | Garton Ripps | 10 |
| J. Douglas | 250 | Hotel Albert | 1.25 |
| P. A. Andrado & Son | 10 | Mr. Van der Vliet | 5 |
| S. C. Willis | 5 | Jules Martens | 5 |
| W. Delano | 100 | A. C. | 5 |
| A. Watson | 10 | Whitehouse & Co. | 20 |
| C. T. Wadsworth | 10 | A. Brooke | 2.50 |
| J. C. Livingston | 10 | Marie Estern | 10 |
| F. Newton | 15 | J. S. Stevens | 250 |
| | | Anonymous | 50 |
| | | W. Williams | 25 |
| | | French Cable Co. | 43.50 |
| | | D. E. Moran | 50 |
| | | Benoit Zandervan | 1 |
| | | W. C. Beemer | 5 |

### For American Ambulance Work.

J. P. Morgan & Co. received additional subscriptions of $1,230 for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris yesterday. The fund now totals $52,787.94. The new subscriptions were:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mary D. Sayles | $500 | W. C. Brownell | 100 |
| Anna Hollenbeck | 50 | A. L. Simon & Co. | 100 |
| Arthur W. Carey | 5 | W. S. Haskell | 100 |
| John M. Gourgas | 25 | Mrs. J. S. Bernheimer | 100 |
| Mrs. B. Johnson | 50 | Mrs. S. B. Elkins | 100 |
| Mrs. W. A. Slater | 100 | | |

Prompt response is being made by members of the Merchants' Association to the appeal sent out by President Marshall for contributions to be used in caring for the victims of the war in Europe. Contributions of $815 were acknowledged yesterday:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calhoun, Robbins & Co. | $250 | A. W. Merrill & Co. | $5 |
| W. Vogel & Bro. | 10 | I. B. Tiedeman | 10 |
| De Sola Bros. & Pardo | 15 | So. Cotten M. Co. | 10 |
| Weber & Heilbroner | 25 | Heller & Long | 100 |
| John F. Hughes | 10 | W. G. Morgan | 10 |
| Bishop Gutta Percha Co. | 10 | Pac. C. Borax Co. | 50 |
| Hatters' Fur Ex. | 25 | Hugo Tollner | 10 |
| The Garvin Machine Co. | 25 | Prentiss Tool Co. | 25 |
| N. Tadross & Co. | 2 | J. M. Talbot & Co. | 50 |
| S. Winterbourne & Co. | 25 | H. A. Cassar & Co. | 50 |
| | | Dimock & Fink Co. | 10 |
| | | Gustave Schmidt | 10 |
| | | A. J. Post | 50 |

All British men are invited to a meeting at the British Imperial Club, 108 East Thirtieth Street, at 8 o'clock this evening to formulate plans for aiding the British Red Cross and reservists.

Klaw & Erlanger have arranged to give one special performance of "The Little Café" at the New Amsterdam Theatre Friday night, Oct. 2, in aid of the American Red Cross. "The Little Café" company leaves for a tour of the country the following day.

The fair for the Fatherland today and tomorrow from 2 to 5:30 P. M. and from 7 to 10 at 100 East Ninety-fifth Street, is to be repeated during the same hours on Saturday and Sunday.

An aerial fête for the benefit of the American Red Cross was held on the roof of the Hendrik Hudson apartments. The fête was held under the auspices of the International Residence Association for Students and Travelers.

## FRITZI SCHEFF BEREAVED.

### Receives Cablegram That Father Was Killed in War in Austria.

It was announced by the management of the Casino Theatre, where Fritzi Scheff is appearing in "Pretty Mrs. Smith," that Miss Scheff yesterday received a cablegram from her mother in Vienna that her father, Dr. Godfrey Scheff, a surgeon in the Austrian Army, had been killed in the fighting around Sarajevo.

The cablegram came direct from Vienna, but although it was not received until yesterday, it bore Sunday's date.

### Iron Crosses for Dirigible Crew.

BERLIN, (via London,) Sept. 22.—The entire crew of the German dirigible balloon Schüttelans II. have been decorated with the Iron Cross for a brilliant reconnoissance.

### 1,100 Americans Sail on Noordam.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 22, via London.—The steamer Noordam took on board about 1,100 American passengers tonight and will sail for New York early tomorrow morning.

# MEXICANS SAVED BY U. S. WARSHIP

Continued from Page 1.

ported break between Villa and Obregon and the arrest of the latter.

NOGALES, Sonora, Sept. 22.—Gen. Juan Cabral said today that Gen. Benjamin Hill, whom he was sent to succeed, would turn over the office of Military Commander of the State of Sonora to him. Gov. José Maytorena was ordered to relinquish military affairs and retire to Hermosillo to devote himself to civil functions.

Gen. Cabral today sought to induce Maytorena to surrender command of his troops. Cabral said if the Governor would do this, Hill would turn over his command also, and affairs in Sonora, now on the verge of open rebellion, would be promptly settled.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Although yesterday's official reports indicated that the friction between Gens. Obregon and Villa was of an insignificant character, there was a pessimistic tone in the advices from Mexico which reached here today. The local troubles in Sonora have given rise to the fear among some observers that Villa may attempt to quell the disturbances there independent of Carranza's orders.

As yet, however, nothing of a definite nature has reached officials on which a judgment of the trend of future events can be based. Everything seems to depend, they believe, on the outcome of the National Convention on Oct. 1, as it already is realized both here and in Mexico that a contest will ensue between the Carranza and Villa factions for political control of the Assembly.

## UNCERTAIN AS TO VILLA.

### But Most of the Northern Generals Are Expected at Conference.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 22.—Roque Estrada, private secretary of First Chief Carranza, said today that Gen. Obregon had left Chihuahua, en route to Mexico City, and that he might be expected here tomorrow. Señor Estrada also said that almost all the Generals of the northern division were coming to Mexico City for the convention of chieftains on Oct. 1, but as yet nothing was known for certain about the coming of Villa.

Licenciado José Lopez Moctezuma, former attorney for the National Railways of Mexico, has been arrested on political charges and held at Police Headquarters.

Saloons, after being closed more than a month, were allowed to open this afternoon, but will be restricted in respect to hours and in other ways.

# KAISER THE HERO OF WAR STORIES

## Fuller Accounts of His Movements on the Front Now Found in German Papers.

### ADDRESS TO SON'S TROOPS

### Generous with Iron Crosses in Hospital—Copenhagen a Centre for Berlin Reports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The fog of German warfare does not obscure the War Lord's movements, and it is possible to follow him from place to place by means of inspired bits of news that creep occasionally into the German papers.

The other day the Kaiser visited the establishment of a Protestant religious order which had been turned into a military hospital. He walked through the rows of wounded soldiers, spoke to the men, and grasped the outstretched hands of those unable to salute or rise from their beds. He afterward sent a rose to every wounded soldier who did not have the honor of a personal chat with him. Incidentally he distributed Iron Crosses right and left.

The clergyman who had the care of these wounded soldiers seems to have addressed the Kaiser with too heavy a heart.

"We have to make sacrifices in these times," said the Emperor, and he reminded the cleric that he had six sons fighting in the war.

"Yes, your Majesty, that is our pride and happiness," responded the Chaplain.

"I did all in my power to keep peace," proceeded the Kaiser, "but our enemies would not have peace. Now we will have to crush them to the ground. Don't you agree?"

The meek clergyman, in relating this conversation afterward, said he had nothing to do but agree with the Emperor and assure him he was prepared to make every sacrifice for the Fatherland.

The following story is taken from a recent German paper:

"Well, did you get a good number of bullseyes?"

"Yes, your Majesty."

"How much per cent.?"

"A hundred per cent., your Majesty."

The Kaiser smiled, patted the nozzle of a machine gun, and passed on through the ranks of the Imperial Grenadiers.

The Kaiser was reviewing a regiment of the imperial Grenadiers commanded by his son Prince Oscar, after the battle of Virton.

"I salute you," he said, addressing the men just after embracing the Prince. "I have often seen your gallant regiment at manoeuvre. It is a great pleasure for me to meet you again on conquered ground. The heroic deeds at Virton will be engraved on the history of the war forever in golden letters. Your regiment has upheld the glorious traditions of your forefathers in 1870 and 1871. The armies of the Crown Prince and Duke Albrecht of Württemberg have advanced victoriously. Our Eastern Army has thrown three Russian Army Corps over the frontier and two more Russian Army Corps have been captured in the field. For all these victories we have One to thank, and He is our ancient God who is over us."

The Kaiser again kissed his son and then dined in his motor.

Copenhagen is just now flooded with German news. It can be relied on only when sent by Danish correspondents in Berlin. From photographic prints exhibited in newspaper windows, from thrilling movies shown in Copenhagen picture theatres and occasionally from more reliable German papers, it is possible to get a glimpse of the German Army in its true light, and the iron hand that rules it. I will say nothing of the coarse jests at the expense of the British soldier to be seen in some shop windows here. They are reminiscent of the pictorial brutalities hurled at our army during the South African war.

## IMPUGNS KAISER'S WITNESS.

### Paris Matin Says Consten's Louvain Testimony Is False.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—On Sept. 2 the German Chancellor sent to the American press and on Sept. 8 the Kaiser himself sent to President Wilson charges that Belgian women and children had cut the throats of German soldiers billeted on them. The Kaiser cited these alleged acts as reasons for the destruction of Louvain.

In an addendum to the German White Book of diplomatic documents on the war this charge is supported by the evidence of one Hermann Consten, described as a Swiss investigator, who went to Liège in the service of the Red Cross.

The Matin today publishes a statement by the Chief of the Swiss Police, showing that Consten is not Swiss, but a German to whom Swiss naturalization has been refused. According to the Swiss official's statement, he is well known to the Swiss police, and after an investigation of a series of frauds a decree for his expulsion was signed on Sept. 10. He never belonged to the Red Cross; on the contrary, he has been under police surveillance for two years. After the declaration of war this man left Switzerland only from Aug. 9 to 14. It is absolutely impossible, the Chief of Police says, he could have been at Liège at the time of the siege.

Hermann Consten finally left Switzerland, in consequence of the decree of expulsion, on Sept. 10. It appears that several years ago he founded an information agency in Basle.

## CALLS MARNE BATTLE MYTH.

### German Commerce Chamber Says It Was All Imagined.

The Chamber of German-American Commerce (Incorporated) announced yesterday that there had been no "Battle on the Marne" and that all the stories written of the advance to the gates of Paris of the German armies and the subsequent defeat and retreat of those armies were inventions pure and simple.

That such a battle as was described in the newspapers early this month never occurred was made public in a statement written by "The military expert of the Chamber of German-American Commerce," who captioned the statement "The Battle on the Marne a Colossal Myth."

"For several weeks," he writes, "the American papers have been filled with descriptions of the enormous 'Battle on the Marne,' lasting for ten days or longer on a front extending from 100 to 150 miles, where the German armies were defeated and driven back.

"It should now be plain to American editors and their military experts that such a battle has never taken place, and is an invention pure and simple.

"The situation is this: After their victories at Mons, Charleroi and other places, the Germans followed the enemy very quickly. Energetic pursuit of the defeated enemy is of importance but not without danger, especially if the enemy's forces are not completely destroyed or reinforcements can be brought up from various directions. On or about Sept. 5 the Germans recognized that their lines were too far extended and that the distances between the troops and the bases of supplies were becoming too great.

"In addition, the German right under Gen. von Kluck was threatened by an army to the north of Paris, probably formed by the Paris garrison, forces withdrawn from the vicinity of Belfort, French troops from Morocco and perhaps British reinforcements.

"Gen. von Kluck's lines, which had penetrated as far as Provins, less than fifty miles from Paris in a southeasterly direction and near the Seine River, must have been rather thin and it would have been extremely hazardous to accept a battle with a large and closely concentrated force of fresh troops. Besides, a part of the German army was undoubtedly so far from the main army that it had become extremely difficult, if not impossible, to bring up ammunition, &c., in sufficient quantities for a regular battle.

"Under the circumstances it naturally became necessary for the German commanders to concentrate the great army, to draw in the detachments which had advanced too far, and to take a position where the force could be used with telling effect. How well this movement was executed need not be dwelt upon because it is clear to every observer.

"During this movement there were, of course, a number of collisions such as are generally designated rear-guard actions. They were scattered over a wide area, entirely separate from each other and in no case the result of concentrated action. In the course of the movement the Germans naturally lost a number of prisoners because many small detachments were too far away to be able to reach the main army quickly enough, and also some guns, because the heavy rains had made the roads impassable and ammunition had become scarce. A concentrating movement on so large a scale cannot be executed without losses.

"The German General Staff undoubtedly speaks the truth when it declares that the Allies have won no victory. No real battle was ever fought, and the whole fighting consisted in a series of occasional rencontres which in no wise hindered the Germans to finish their concentration. An army, beaten in a struggle lasting ten days, and 'driven back,' as we constantly hear, could not make so firm a stand on ground, and at a time, chosen by its commanders. The whole great 'Battle on the Marne' is a myth and has never taken place."

## LITTLE CRIME IN LONDON.

### Sessions Calendar Lightest in the History of the County.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Robert Wallace, the Chairman, in charging the Grand Jury at the County of London Sessions today, said he was pleased to say the calendar was the lightest in the history of the county. At a time like the present, when there was so much want, it was a cause of genuine congratulation that he was able to make such a statement.

Mr. Wallace said he rejoiced that the people of England exercised such wonderful control and restraint in the present crisis.

# PREPARE TO TEST WIRELESS CONTROL

## Federal Censorship Question To Be Submitted to Court, Says President Griggs.

### MAY SEIZE PLANT TODAY

### Daniels Determined to Use Navy, If Necessary, to Maintain Neutrality Order.

The Marconi wireless station at Siasconset was not taken over by the Government yesterday, as was expected. Instead, the Navy Department postponed action for at least one day, and last night the indications were that the question of Government wireless censorship and control would be fought out to a finish in the Federal courts.

John W. Griggs, President of the Marconi Wireless Company of America, telegraphed Secretary Daniels yesterday afternoon suggesting that he withhold action until the matter could be decided in the courts. Word came from Washington last night that the Secretary had taken the suggestion under advisement, and that he would confer with officials of the Departments of State and Justice before replying to Mr. Griggs's telegram.

The answer of the Secretary of the Navy is expected to be made today and if he follows the advice already given by Attorney General Gregory in the matter it will probably be a declination of Mr. Griggs's suggestion. Prior to the receipt of the message from Mr. Griggs the Secretary had stated that he would give the company until today to give assurances that it would rigidly observe the neutrality regulations promulgated by President Wilson. There is no reason to believe that any such assurance will be given. If it is not given and the course indicated Monday, is followed, the Government may seize the Siasconset station today.

The Marconi side of the controversy was explained in a statement issued late in the afternoon by Mr. Griggs. In that he said that a representative of the company in Washington had vainly endeavored on Monday to obtain a copy of the opinion of the Attorney General, in which he advised the Secretary of the Navy that the President had the right to "close down, take charge of and operate" the Siasconset station if the neutrality regulations of the Government were not adhered to by the wireless company.

The statement then continued:

> The Marconi Company is preparing papers for a suit to be brought in the Federal Court to determine by judicial decision the rights of the company and of the Navy Department, as to which controversy exists. The following telegram was today sent to the Secretary of the Navy:
>
> "Referring to your letter 19th, we have been unable to procure copy of Attorney General's opinion, owing to unwillingness of the departments to give it out. In view of the very important legal questions involved and public and private injury that would be caused by forcible action, we suggest that such action be withheld long enough for us to submit question to decision of a Federal Court in a suit, papers for which are now preparing."
>
> We desire to correct any impression that the public may have that the Marconi Company is wilfully trying to evade the neutrality laws of the United States. They are doing nothing of the kind. They are endeavoring to the utmost of their intelligence and ability to conform to every requirement of a neutral citizen of this country. They take the position that the reception and transmission of messages from their stations are not forbidden by any law or treaty. If it is unneutral for the Marconi Company to receive a message from a British war vessel at sea, it is quite as unneutral for a telegraph or cable company to receive or forward messages to or from Canada, Great Britain, France, or Germany; yet it is indisputable that citizens of this country have a right to deal with the belligerent nations, to sell them munitions of war, food supplies, and any other commercial material.
>
> The statement then points out that the much-criticised message from the British cruiser Suffolk was one addressed to a private person here asking that 800 pounds of potatoes and 317 pounds of fresh beef be sent to her on the high seas. It goes on:
>
> It is difficult to see how this is any more a violation of neutrality than for the British Government to cable to a manufacturer or dealer in the United States to ship to that country guns, ammunition, powder, flour, wheat, or any other material of commerce, which would, if captured by another belligerent, become contraband of war.

Last night Richard A. Ford, of counsel for the Marconi Company, had a conference with Secretary Daniels in Washington, and during that conference Mr. Daniels handed to Mr. Ford a copy of that part of Attorney General Gregory's opinion in which the President's right to enforce wireless neutrality was upheld. It was stated after the conference that it was the purpose of Secretary Daniels to use the navy to the extent necessary to maintain the neutral operation of the Marconi Station at Siasconset, unless orders to the contrary were issued by President Wilson.

### CONFER ON SAYVILLE PLANT.

### Government Not Thinking of Seizing Station, Daniels Tells Officials.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Conferences were held at the State and Navy Departments today over the use of the Sayville (L. I.) wireless station on Long Island. Information had reached officials of the Telefunken Company operating the Sayville plant to the effect that the Government contemplated taking over the Sayville plant and operating it in place of the Tuckerton (N. J.) plant, which was disabled last week by being burned out. To ascertain the intentions of the Administration, two officials of the company called on Secretary Daniels today. They were H. O. Boehme, manager of the operating and engineering department, and Paul C. Schnitzler.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors that his department was merely acting as policeman with respect to the wireless stations, in accordance with orders given by the President after consultation with officials of the State Department. Mr. Daniels said he knew of no present intention of taking over the Sayville plant, and suggested that his callers interrogate Acting Secretary of State Lansing. Mr. Lansing also told them that the State Department did not contemplate at this time asking that the Navy Department take over complete control of the Sayville plant.

### PEACE PRAYERS IN CHICAGO.

### 100,000 Jews Pray for End of War on Second Day of Rosh ha-Shanah.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—War in Europe has stirred Jewish congregations in Chicago as never before. In observing Rosh ha-Shanah, the Jewish New Year, they have combined, with the orthodox services, fervent prayers for peace among the warring European nations.

It is estimated that more than 100,000 orthodox Jews gathered in the city synagogues today in observance of the second day of Rosh ha-Shanah. Thousands of them prayed for relatives who are engaged in the battles now being waged.

### SUIT OVER THE CECILIE.

### North German Lloyd Would Take Its Liner from Bar Harbor.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 22.—An application for permission to bring the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie from Bar Harbor to this port for anchorage during the Winter will be presented to the Federal Court here, it was learned today.

The ship is in the custody of the United States Marshal for Maine in consequence of the suit brought by New York bankers because of the ship's failure to deliver gold bullion at Plymouth, England. The Cecilie while bound from New York to England sought refuge at Bar Harbor when the European war began.

### Sails with German Mails.

The Holland-America steamship Potsdam sailed at 10 A. M. yesterday for Rotterdam with 12 first, 20 second, and 100 third class passengers. She carried 3,000 sacks of German mail to be sent through Holland.

### Acknowledgment.

THE TIMES has received a check for $30 from "a Long Island wedding party" to aid the Red Cross Society in its work among war sufferers; also checks of $23 and $2 from Moon Hill Camp and Almon, C. K., respectively, for the Dinard Relief Fund. Responding to an appeal of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, "M. D. B." forwarded $1.

# ALLEGED REFUGEES NEVER SAW AMERICA

## Relief Committee in London Fears That Thousands of Cases Are Fraudulent.

### OUR AGENTS NOW WARNED

### Nothing to be Done with Those Who Have Arrived with Passports but Send Them Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—There is grave suspicion both at the United States Embassy and among the members of the American Relief Committee that a large number of the thousands of refugees applying for the protection of the United States on the ground that they are naturalized American citizens are in reality German or Austrian subjects who have obtained passports fraudulently.

Many of these folk who are pouring into England by every boat from the Continent are unable to speak English and seem to have vague ideas about America, which they ardently claim as their home. One woman with an unpronounceable German name, casually interrogated in German by a member of the committee at the Savoy Hotel today, gave an apparently bona fide address in New York, but was ignorant about landmarks known to every visitor to that city, such as the Statue of Liberty, Broadway, and the Woolworth and Singer Buildings. "She says she lived six years in New York, but I don't believe she was ever closer to it than she is now," her interviewer said afterward.

All who seek relief of any kind from the American Committee must have American passports if they come from the Continent, and, of course, the committee cannot discriminate against anybody showing a passport unless it is obviously fraudulent. The responsibility must rest with the diplomatic and consular representatives in Germany, Austria, and elsewhere, who, in the rush of refugees, perhaps issue passports without making inquiries that are sufficiently searching.

Generally, it is believed the game is worked by a person really naturalized who is eager to help Austrian or German relatives to America out of the war zone.

This form of swindling Uncle Sam is likely to become less easy, however, for diplomats and Consuls have now been instructed to be on their guard against impostors claiming American citizenship.

In the list of several hundred names of "American" refugees arriving on Sunday from Germany printed in today's issue of the committee's bulletin there are not half a dozen which are not obviously Teutonic, and a considerable percentage of them are unable to speak anything but German.

## SOUTH AMERICA CORDIAL.

### La Nacion Says We Must Now Depend on Each Other.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 22.—La Nacion says: "The United States makes good every Mexican promise, paying ample respect to the principles of equal sovereignty of all South America. Circumstances and economic and social currents bring all Americans together. The feeling of protest in South America against the European war makes it clear that Americans must work together and depend on each other."


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Among the Hampton Shops Reproductions of fine old examples of the William and Mary period may be found the Writing Table of generous proportions, the ample canebacked Arm-Chairs, the convenient Smoker Stand or the dignified Book-cases which will give to this particular nook its wished for air of comfortable and attractive masculinity.

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1912 ABBOTT, TOURING-RENTING CAR.
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# NEW WAR TAX BILL WILL BE RUSHED

## House Democrats Plan to Limit Debate and Jam the Measure Through Tomorrow.

## REPUBLICANS DECRY 'PANIC'

### Ways and Means Minority Assails Proposed Legislation and Charges "Reckless Extravagance" by Democrats.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The War Revenue bill, now a political issue between the Democrats and Republicans in Congress, will be put through the House on Thursday by means of a so-called "gag" rule, which will limit all debate to four hours. No opportunity will be offered to amend the bill in any particular, but at the end of the discussion the Republicans may, the rule provides, offer a motion to recommit the legislation to the Ways and Means Committee with instructions to substitute a Republican-made bill.

This steam-roller method of doing business makes it certain that the bill will go to the Senate in the form it was written by the Ways and Means Committee, which followed the instructions of the Democratic caucus. The big Democratic majority in the House will make it impossible for the Republicans to do more than acquire campaign material. The keynote of their opposition will be what they call Democratic extravagance.

Representative Underwood, the majority party leader, introduced the resolution for the rule to limit debate today, after he had presented the formal report of the Ways and Means majority asking for favorable action on the tax measure. A little later the Republican members of the committee presented their adverse report. These perfunctory proceedings placed the legislation on the calendar, with the decks of the House cleared for the struggle to come on Thursday.

The Republicans will begin the fight by protesting against the adoption of the rule. They will assert that when the Spanish War Tax bill was passed in the House sixteen years ago there were two days of debate after the measure was taken up under the five-minute rule for amendment. In 1898, as now, the war tax question was political, although at that time the solid Democracy was against it and the Republicans were compelled to push it through by force of numbers.

The two reports from the Ways and Means Committee, representing the majority and minority views, both contain a review of the Treasury situation and by use of the same figures arrive at totally different conclusions. The majority members found that the loss of customs revenues that will be caused by the European war for one year will be $100,000,000, which amount, unless replaced by taxes from some other source, will cause a serious deficit. The minority members, although they argue that conditions would have been much better under a protective tariff, profess to see no danger in the Treasury situation and assert that the practice of economy by the party in control of affairs would meet the deficiency much better than a tax.

"It is true that at this time we have a general fund balance in the Treasury amounting to about $119,000,000," says the majority report. "About $75,000,000 of this money is deposited in the national banks of the country to assist in the movement of the crops and to meet the Treasury's daily needs when required. Of the remaining surplus there is a large amount in subsidiary coin and bullion, which is not available for use in meeting current obligations.

"The question therefore confronts us as to whether it is advisable to call in this surplus from the banks at this time or to levy additional taxes to take care of the loss of revenue caused by the war in Europe. All conditions throughout the civilized world have been disturbed and interfered with by the war in Europe. The great nations of Europe have gone to a paper basis and gold has gone to a premium. International exchange has been interrupted and must be re-established on a new basis.

"The usual course of exports abroad, that we expected to return gold to this country within the next four months, has been interfered with, bringing about a more or less demoralized condition of business in our own country, and has placed a tremendous strain on our banking facilities.

"It is therefore deemed unwise at this time to withdraw Government funds from the banks of the country, because, if the Government now withdraws its funds, it will necessitate the banks reducing their credits, embarrassing the movement of our crops and reducing our Treasury working balance to the minimum, and probably bringing disastrous conditions to our people.

"It seems to be the part of wisdom for the Congress to levy a tax to care for the deficit in our customs revenues brought about by conditions over which our Government and our people have no control."

This theory is combatted by the Republicans. Their report, after showing that the Treasury balance on Sept. 2 was $122,843,190, says:

"It would not seem from the above that there is any occasion for panic, or hasty action, or headlong rush to enact legislation to heap heavier burdens upon the people. While not disputing that the Treasury balance is not large enough to meet present demands, the President argues against the withdrawal of this money from the banks, and for resorting to taxation of the people. He believes that this withdrawal of these deposits would take money out of business and cause injury. We fail to see wherein a gradual withdrawal of the money in these banks, as the Treasury may need it, will have any more serious effect on the banks and business generally than the withdrawal of the much larger sum from the people by increased taxation. The banks are undoubtedly generally able to live up to their contracts, and this recall would work little injury or hardship.

"Business has been in bad condition for a year, and the proposed drain would be very onerous and difficult to meet. If the Treasury needs more money, it arises not so much from the war in Europe as from the reckless extravagance of the party in power."

## HENNESSY HAMMERS GLYNN

### Says Democrats Have Brought the State to Bankruptcy.

John A. Hennessy made a tour of Queens last evening, speaking at Astoria, College Point, and Jamaica.

"I have entered this fight for the purpose of destroying Charles F. Murphy," said Mr. Hennessy. "I'll defeat him either at the primaries next Monday or at the election in November. With him will go all the bosses in the counties that have been doing his bidding. If Murphy succeeds in nominating Glynn next Monday, you will see a Republican Governor elected in November.

"The State of New York has been brought to bankruptcy by the Democrats. Gov. Glynn says there will be no direct tax, but I say to you that whoever is Governor will have to have a direct tax next year. While Glynn has been cutting off the necessary appropriations for the State institutions, he has increased the State payroll by $902,000.

"What has Glynn done? He has suppressed the investigations into the State road frauds, the canal frauds, and the excise frauds. Sulzer was removed because he started these investigations, and Glynn was put in office to stop them, and he did stop them.

"Gov. Glynn has been declaring that he wants harmony in the Democratic Party. He went to Washington and told President Wilson that he would recognize Democratic autonomy in the counties in the State. Yet in the Counties of Chenango, Erie, Monroe, Putnam, Cayuga, Oneida, and Delaware, where the anti-Murphy Democrats control the party affairs, Glynn has not given a single appointment or a bit of recognition to any but the minority."

## ROOSEVELT IN NEBRASKA.

### Democrats Help Draw Crowd, but There Is a Reason.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 22.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt told Progressives of Nebraska in a speech in this city tonight that the party ticket in this State should be supported by every believer in progressive principles. He indorsed woman suffrage and urged support for that issue by every member of the party.

The Colonel was introduced by Harry E. Sackett, Progressive candidate for Governor. Democrats of the city worked ardently to promote a crowd for the Colonel on the theory that every vote polled for the Progressives in this State would aid in the defeat of the Republican ticket.

Officials of every party State Committee were in attendance. The Republicans made an effort to show that the ovation tendered the Colonel was in a large measure non-partisan and an honor due an ex-President.

The Colonel caustically referred to the fact that R. B. Howell, Republican candidate for Governor, had remained in his party after protesting vainly against the wrongs of machine control.

"There is one thing I want every one to favor at the polls this Fall," he said, "and that is the equal suffrage amendment. In Kansas I talked to the voters of the State. Men and women there vote."

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—An invitation by telegraph was extended and accepted today for Col. Roosevelt to be the guest at dinner of Gov. Edward F. Dunne at Springfield on Thursday night. Col. Roosevelt will speak at Rock Island, Galesburg, and Peoria on Thursday, and will reach Springfield on Thursday night.

# PLAN BALLOON RACE ALL FOR AMERICANS

## Gordon Bennett Entrants Are Expected to Take Part In Contest.

## A. LEO STEVENS TO LEAD

### Start Will Be Made from Point East of Philadelphia, Probably Point Breeze.

A. Leo Stevens, who made balloon ascensions before the days of the aeroplane, will try this Fall to bring the sport of ballooning back into favor. He proposes an All-American balloon race, to start between Oct. 1 and Oct. 10, from some point east of Philadelphia. He expects that ten balloons will start, among them three constructed for the Gordon Bennett international race, which was postponed on account of the war.

It was the war that led to the movement for ballooning as a sport. The "Made in America" propaganda was being discussed at the Aero Club, when some one suggested: "Why not a 'Made in America' balloon race, since foreign ballooning has gone by default?"

Stevens found many ballooning enthusiasts who thought ballooning such a fine sport that it ought not to be abandoned.

The exact starting point has yet to be decided. Places near New York were frowned upon because of the danger of being carried out above Long Island Sound or out to sea. Massachusetts was discussed, and it is possible that a point of departure will be agreed upon near Blue Hills Observatory. It was at this observatory that balloons, both with passengers and with only self-registering instruments, made a first map of the air ocean up to seven miles. Another point discussed was Point Breeze, near Philadelphia. Several contestants favor Point Breeze as more available for the spectators who are expected to watch the balloons get away.

Only drifting balloons will be allowed in the race. A feature heretofore not attempted will be automobile racing with the balloons. There will be a prize for the first automobile to reach the winning balloon after it lands and a special trophy for the balloon which lands nearest the "king balloon," which will start in advance of the others and will mark out a course which the others will be expected to follow as nearly as their pilots can.

The balloon "Dancing Dell," with Stevens in charge, will be the "king balloon," and will carry along a trophy provided by F. Harrison Higgins, to be given to the balloonist who lands nearest the "king balloon." Besides Stevens, those who have signified their willingness to participate in the race are Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America; Dr. Jerome Kingsbury, Charles J. Glidden, Arthur T. Atherholt, Charles Jerome Edwards, William F. Whitehouse, Henry Woodhouse, William D. Gash, Clifford B. Harmon, and J. H. Wade.

The Aero Club of America, it was announced last night, was prepared to sanction the race.

St. Thomas' Church

"Open Air to Everywhere"

TO Visitors.
No matter where you come from you are likely to see "home folks" on Fifth Avenue.
Ride up and down on top of a 'bus. Look at the crowds—and see if you don't spot someone you know.

*Fifth Avenue Coach Co.*



# MATHUSHEK PIANO CO.

PIANOS OF WORLD RENOWN

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BROADWAY & 47TH ST.
TELEPHONES: 5547 & 5548 BRYANT

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## THREE DAYS' SALE
OF
## 97 USED AND REBUILT PIANOS 97
TAKEN IN TRADE FOR MATHUSHEK PIANOS
IF PRICES AND QUALITY COUNT, HERE'S YOUR CHANCE

**UPRIGHT PIANOS**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mathushek, | Ebony | $75 |
| Steck, | Rosewood | $75 |
| Biddle, | Ebony | $75 |
| Opera, | Ebony | $75 |
| Fischer, | Ebony | $75 |
| Swick & Co., | Ebony | $90 |
| Fischer, | Ebony | $90 |
| Opera, | Ebony | $90 |
| New England, | Ebony | $100 |
| Opera, | Mahogany | $100 |
| Looschen, | Mahogany | $125 |
| House & Co., | Mahogany | $135 |
| Mathushek, | Walnut | $150 |
| Grand, | Mahogany | $150 |
| Kemble & Warde, | Mahogany | $150 |
| Grunenberg, | Mahogany | $160 |
| Leckerling, | Mahogany | $160 |
| Casino, | Mahogany | $175 |
| Mathushek & Son, | Mahogany | $175 |
| Jacob Doll, | Mahogany | $175 |
| Mathushek & Son, | Mahogany | $190 |
| Little Jewel, | Mahogany | $190 |
| Weser, | Oak | $195 |
| Mathushek & Son, | Mahogany | $195 |
| Keller Bros., | Oak | $195 |
| Mathushek & Son, | Oak | $200 |
| Melville Clark, | Mahogany | $210 |
| Leins, | Mahogany | $220 |

We have always maintained a conservative principle.

Owing to the number of pianos taken in trade for our new **Mathushek Player Pianos,** we are forced to advertise this great bargain sale.

**Mathush k special sales are Gold Bond and are very few!**

**Come early and select your instrument.**

Don't miss this opportunity. These pianos at these prices are an investment to the shrewd buyer. Remember, our sales are rare and genuine.

All these instruments are sold on easy terms, as low as $5.00 per month. Pianos to fit all demands and pocketbooks.

We make the smallest Player Pianos in the world, designed for small apartments. Saves moving expense.

We rent the smallest piano for small apartments.

**UPRIGHT PIANOS**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mathushek & Son, | Mahogany | $220 |
| Mathushek & Son, | Oak | $220 |
| Kirschoff, | Walnut | $220 |
| Mathushek & Son, | Mahogany | $225 |
| Wegman, | Mahogany | $225 |
| Chickering, | Mahogany | $225 |
| Opera, | Mahogany | $250 |
| Melville Clark, | Mahogany | $250 |
| Decker & Sons, | Mahogany | $220 |
| Opera, | Mahogany | $260 |
| Mathushek, | Ebony | $260 |
| Chickering, | Mahogany | $300 |

**PLAYER PIANOS**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ackerman, P. P., | Mahogany | $190 |
| Euterpe, P. P., 65 Note, Mah. | | $260 |
| Melville Clark, 65 Note | | $200 |
| Euterpe, P. P., Mahogany | | $220 |
| Euterpe, P. P., 65 Note, Mah. | | $250 |
| Mathushek & Son, P. P., 65 Note, Mahogany | | $275 |
| Stultz, 88 Note, | Mahogany | $370 |

**GRAND PIANOS**

| | |
|---|---|
| James & Holmstrom, Mahogany | $450 |
| Weber Grand, Rosewood | $400 |
| Jacob Bros. Grand, (2) Mah. | $465 |
| Mathushek Grand, Mah., $1,000; Sale Price | $700 |

Visit our Victrola Department—finely equipped in every detail.

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## of Reliable Make

These Pianos have been on rental for a few months only in the best homes in New York and cannot be told from NEW; in fact, we guarantee them just as if they were new. Regardless of their original cost, we offer the entire number at only..... **$165**

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*$5 Monthly*

*TODAY ONLY*

## Perfect PLAYER-PIANOS

All 88-note, containing every modern expression device. These were used at our concerts and cannot be distinguished from NEW. Without reference to their original cost, all will be sold for only.. **$345**

*TOMORROW ONLY*

*Music Rolls and Library Privilege Free*

**TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE**

*Liberal Allowance for Pianos Taken in Exchange*

KNABE Warerooms 5th Ave. at 39th



# Fine Furniture At Reduced Prices

SEVERAL new creations are due to arrive from our shops about the end of this month, and as our space is limited we have decided to effect a sweeping clearance by making radical price reductions on a great number of odd pieces, incomplete suites, discontinued patterns, etc.

Those who know our furniture—its beautiful and distinguished designs, its rare woods and exquisite workmanship—will appreciate this opportunity.

We mention a few items showing typical reductions;

| | Former Price. | Clearance Price. |
|---|---|---|
| Walnut and Magnolia Bedroom Suite, 5 pieces | $1165 | $900 |
| Adam Bedroom Suite, in Natural Mahogany with delicate inlays of tulipwood, satinwood, tonquinwood, etc.; 9 pieces | 1950 | 1175 |
| Mahogany Full-size Bed and Dresser to match | 385 | 225 |
| Heavily Carved Renaissance Dining Room Suite, 10 pieces | 2250 | 1500 |
| Colonial Mahogany 4'6 Extension Table | 155 | 110 |
| Mahogany Day Bed | 250 | 159 |
| Satinwood Cabinet decorated in the Adam style | 350 | 200 |
| English model Leather Lounging Chair | 130 | 88 |
| Mahogany Louis XV Writing Table | 595 | 400 |
| Mahogany Ladies Writing Table | 98 | 58 |
| Mahogany Office Desk, 5 feet long | 360 | 250 |
| Antique Hall Mirror powdered gold | 165 | 100 |
| Richly Carved Oak Hall Chair, covered in hand-tooled leather | 225 | 135 |
| Mahogany Music Cabinet | 350 | 215 |

**The Tobey Furniture Company**
**Fifth Avenue at Fifty-Third Street**



# Arnold Constable & Co.

## Smart Satin Dresses
*For Women and Misses*

Exceptionally choice models, illustrating the very latest fashion, and in the colors most favored for afternoon wear.

**19.50 and 22.50**

*Values $25.00 and $29.50*

## The Newest Neckwear

"BRIDLE" NECK RUFFS of black maline, with moire "bridle" and flat nosegay.. Smart novelty for day or evening wear. Specially priced 1.95

ORGANDIE COLLARS, trimmed with embroidered bands, Medici or flat effect. Specially priced 75c

ORGANDIE VESTEES—Very sheer and fine. High neck pleating, tucked front. Specially priced 1.50

## New Aprons and Caps
*This Season's Correct Styles for Waitresses' and Maids' Wear*

**At Special Price Concessions.**

WAITRESSES' AND MAIDS' APRONS of lawn, dotted swiss, cross bar and embroidered muslin, trimmed with fine embroidery. Specially priced 50c to 2.25

SPECIAL LOT OF LAWN APRONS, embroidery trimmed. Full length, without bibs. Suitable for chambermaids. Regularly $1.00 50c

MAIDS' CAPS AND BOWS—Dainty styles in lawn and swiss. Specially priced 15c to 65c

## Crepe Boudoir Robes.

Imported Canton Crepe Boudoir Robes—Elaborately hand embroidered in charming Oriental designs. Colors include lavender, old rose and light blue. Specially priced 2.95

**WOMEN'S HOSIERY**

Silk Lisle in black, white and tan. Regularly 50c pair. 33c

Mercerized Lisle in black, white and tan. Regularly 35c pair. 23c

**WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR**

Knit Combinations—Ribbed gauze, silk trimmed; desirable weight. Regularly 75c each. 55c

Undervests—Swiss ribbed gauze of superior quality; soft and elastic. Regularly 35c each. 23c

**EVENING GLOVES**

Women's White Glace, 12 button length, superior quality: Specially priced 3.25

**BATH TOWELS**

Superior quality, large, soft and absorbent. Hemmed ends, white and colored borders. Specially priced, dozen, 3.00

**BATH MATS**

Reversible Turkish Bath Mats, firm and closely knitted; attractive designs in Delft, pink, tan, gray and white.

24 x 40. Regularly $1.00. 85c
27 x 45. Regularly $1.25. 1.00

*COMFORTABLES*

Figured Silk Mull Tops, with silk border. Full size. *Regularly $4.00 and $5.00* 2.85, 3.75

Figured Dimity Tops, with silk border. *Regularly $4.50* 3.00

## Men's Fall Top Coats
*The Season's Best Coat Value*

Smart woolen mixtures and tweeds, cravenette finish, and in the most serviceable colors. Splendidly tailored throughout and partly silk lined.

**12.75**

*Actual Value $19.50*

## Fine Imported Serge

NAVY BLUE SERGE—54 inch; made in England. The weight and shade most used for tailor suits and trotteur dresses. Specially priced, yard 1.25

## The Fashionable Satins

DRESS SATIN—35 inch; beautiful quality in black and the most favored autumn shades, for evening and street wear. Specially priced, yard 1.50

## Cotton Sheets & Pillow Cases

*A special sale of our well known "Clydesdale" brand, guaranteed to give perfect service.*

**At 1/3 under Regular Prices.**

| PILLOW CASES— | Plain Hem. | Hemstitched. |
|---|---|---|
| Size 42 x 38½ | each 18c | each 23c |
| Size 45 x 38½ | each 20c | each 25c |
| Size 50 x 38½ | each 22c | each 27c |
| Size 54 x 38½ | each 25c | each 30c |
| **SHEETS—** | **Plain Hem.** | **Hemstitched.** |
| Size 63 x 99 | each 68c | each 80c |
| Size 72 x 99 | each 75c | each 85c |
| Size 81 x 99 | each 82c | each 95c |
| Size 90 x 99 | each 90c | each 1.00 |
| Size 90 x 108 | each 1.00 | each 1.10 |

## House Furnishing Specials at Reduced Prices

**Upholstery** — Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes — 1/3 to 1/2 Off

**Carpets** — $100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. — Averaging 1/3 Off

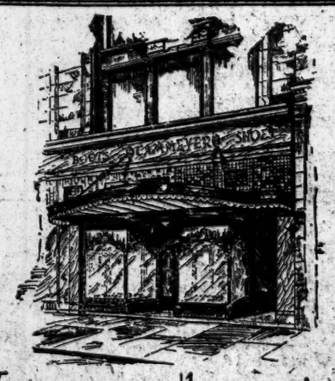
**Oriental Rugs and Carpets** — $50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs. — 1/4 to 1/3 Off

**Domestic Rugs** — Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets; special lot valued at $10,000.00. At 1/3 Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout September and October. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price-saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street





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MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

We have anticipated every Fall and Winter clothing requirement for Men and Boys.

Fall Wear—
Medium weight Suits and Overcoats, immense choice of patterns, fabrics and models. Raincoats, proofed cloths and rubberized textures. Felt Hats. Between season underwear all the standard makes. Fall shirts, gloves and neckwear.

Winter Wear—
Heavy weight Suits, real Scotch tweeds and cheviots, sturdy worsteds. Overcoats, Raglans and Ulsters, genuine Irish Frieze, English Carr's Melton, French Montagnac. Self-conforming derbies. Warm underwear. Mackinaws. Motoring garments and furs.

Style, fit, comfort, quality, service—all are found in every garment we display. Completeness is a requisite from which we never depart.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

# COLORADO TRUCE PARTLY REJECTED

## Fuel Company Says It Could Not Find Work for All Eligible Strikers.

## GRIEVANCE PLAN DEFECTIVE

### Couldn't Guarantee Continuous Operation—Welborn Sees President Today—Rockefeller, Jr., Helping.

DENVER, Sept. 22.—The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, through its President, J. W. Welborn, has sent a reply to President Wilson's letter of Sept. 5, suggesting the plan of truce between the company and the striking miners. The reply states that the company is in hearty accord with some of the suggested terms of the truce, but that it would have difficulty in accepting others.

According to Mr. Welborn the company would be in serious difficulties if it agreed to re-employ "all striking miners who have not been found guilty of violating the law." In the first place, he says, that because of the depressed state of the steel industry it is doubtful if the company will continue to have enough work for all the men now in its employ in the coal and iron mines. Because of the hazards attending operations inside the coal mines the company is opposed to employing men hostile to the present employes. Mr. Welborn, however, adds:

"We are prepared to re-employ upon work which may be available any man who, so far as we know, has not shared in responsibility for acts of violence or overt hostility. In fact, we are daily taking back such men into our service."

Mr. Welborn says that the establishment of a grievance commission is desirable in purpose, but that the plan proposed is defective. For example, he says, the proposal that mines could not be closed down more than six consecutive days except by permission of the proposed commission would make the company dependent upon the views of the commission, rather than upon the company's knowledge of mercantile conditions. Further, he urges that the proposal that the commission should assess penalties for any violation of the scheme is inequitable, because fines could be enforced against the company only. Also, according to President Welborn, the proposal that the employes bear half the cost of the commission is objectionable because it is "precisely the form of exaction from which the promise of an 'open shop' entitled our men to expect exemption."

**Denies Company Violated Law.**

Mr. Welborn accepts the provision for "the enforcement of the mining and labor laws of the State," and denies that his company has ever violated them. The provision that the "intimidation of union and non-union men be strictly prohibited" Mr. Welborn accepts, saying that its wisdom is beyond question. He says that the company at once took steps to comply with the proposal that the current scale of wages, rules, and regulations of each mine should be printed and posted.

"We are now developing," Mr. Welborn says, "an even more comprehensive plan, embodying the results of our practical experience, which will, we feel confident, result in a closer understanding between ourselves and our men."

At the moment, according to Mr. Welborn, this is the situation:

"There is no likelihood that the supply of Colorado coal, of which our company produces but 35 per cent. of the total, will be inadequate or that the price will be unusual. More than 9,500 men—nearly all old employes—are peaceably at work in Colorado coal mines, receiving the highest wages paid to that class of labor anywhere in the United States."

He says that the company's production of coal is more than 70 per cent. of the usual output and fully 90 per cent. of the demands of the trade.

Mr. Welborn plans to discuss the strike problem with President Wilson at Washington tomorrow by appointment.

At a convention held at Trinidad last week the union coal miners of Colorado accepted the truce plan without amendment. The letter signed by Mr. Welborn is the individual reply of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. The other operators in the State, it is announced, will unite in a separate letter to the President.

**Co-operation by Rockefeller.**

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave out last night the following telegram:

Sept. 22, 1914.

The President, White House, Washington, D. C.:

Mr. Welborn has sent a copy of the reply which he has made on behalf of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company to your letter of Sept. 5. As this reply is made on behalf of that company alone, I feel at liberty both as one of the Directors and as representing a substantial minority interest, to take a more active part in the matter than I did when it was in the hands of a committee representing all the operators. Will you permit me therefore to say that I am in hearty sympathy with the spirit of earnest desire to meet your wishes which Mr. Welborn's letter manifests?

I sincerely hope that as a result of the interview you have granted to Mr. Welborn some practical plan may be evolved which will be adapted to the peculiar situation of our company and be acceptable to our employes. I beg further to assure you that my time is at your disposal, and that I will support any constructive plan which properly conserves the interests of the stockholders, the employes, and the public.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr.

## N. Y. U. OPENING TODAY.

### Institution Enters Upon Its 83d Year—Increase in Registration.

New York University will begin today its eighty-third year of service with the opening of the College of Arts and Pure Science and the School of Applied Science at University Heights. Despite war conditions and the continued wave of financial depression registration seems to show a marked increase, and it is expected that when the three-day period ends this afternoon a marked gain over last year will be registered.

Chemical engineering and its allied courses, which have shown such marked popularity during the past few years, will probably lead in the percentage of new students. Not long ago these courses were far from popular, but the need for trained men in the various chemical industries has so broadened the field that every year sees an ever-growing enrolment.

One of the important changes in the college at University Heights which will go into effect this year is the introduction of the point system. This has as its principal idea the adaptation of the course to the student rather than the student to the course, and, in addition to the introduction of major and minor subjects and an honors system, abolishes all re-examinations in minor subjects and electives. Work under the new plan will require also the study of seven prescribed subjects and will demand at least a one year's course in mathematics, in natural science, and in exact science. As many subjects as possible will be put on a six-day basis. This means that the college student will have to attend six days in the week.

Another change this year is the assumption of his new duties by Dean A. L. Bouton of the College of Arts at University Heights.

## CALL FOR GOLD TO EXPORT.

### City Banks Asked to Contribute Their Pro Rata Shares.

The special committee appointed by the New York Clearing House to deal with the problem of raising this city's share of the $100,000,000 gold destined for Europe to relieve the foreign exchange stringency last night sent to the 128 banks and trust companies in New York City a letter asking for each institution's pro rata contribution. The letter, which was signed by A. H. Wiggin, William Woodward, J. S. Alexander, F. L. Hine, Benjamin Strong, Jr., and F. A. Vanderlip, was in part as follows:

"The banking and commercial interests of this country are suffering from the unprecedented derangement of our international trade and banking arrangements. European credits are curtailed and foreign exchange in volume is unobtainable. It is of fundamental importance that the credit of the corporations, firms and individuals of this country be maintained by the prompt payment of foreign indebtedness, and it is equally important that our merchants and manufacturers be relieved of the expense and difficulties now imposed upon them in settling their foreign accounts.

"The Federal Reserve Board recognizes the necessity of providing an immediate solution of the problem and asks the co-operation of the entire country. The members of the Federal Reserve Board are Government officials, and the membership of the board includes the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States and the Controller of the Currency. The Federal Reserve Board is best able to cope with this international situation, and proposes to give its indorsement and recommendation to a request to the banks and trust companies in all the central reserve and reserve cities of this country to subscribe to this gold fund, if it is evident that the banks of New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston and Philadelphia, where the largest supplies of gold are held, will co-operate.

"The problem is a national one. The apportionment of the amount of gold to be contributed by the various cities will be determined by the Federal Reserve Board, due consideration being given to present gold holdings. This plan cannot succeed without New York, and the ability of New York to do its share depends upon the willingness of each institution to help."

The proportion of the $100,000,000 fund to be contributed by New York City is $45,000,000.

## TWO DOGS SAVE FIVE LIVES.

### Pet in Burning House Rouses Sleeping Family—Rescue from Well.

Two dogs in suburban towns saved five lives yesterday by their devotion to their masters. In Smithville South, L. I., the home of Anton Busch caught fire about 2 A. M., at which time none of the family was awake. Shep, the dog, tried to wake Mr. and Mrs. Busch and their two children by barking, and when they paid no attention to this he ran into Mr. Busch's room and tugged at the bedclothes until his master awoke. The family escaped just before the stairway caught fire. The house was a total loss.

Stephen Doyle of Eagle Rock Avenue, West Orange, N. J., yesterday afternoon was picking grapes from a vine wound about an old oak tree. Presently the ladder on which he stood gave way, and Doyle was pitched off, falling on some old boards covering the mouth of an abandoned well. He broke through and fell into the water, but was able to support himself on a stone projecting from the wall of the well. Here he clung precariously, while Blarney, his Irish terrier, who had seen the accident, ran to the kitchen, and by his barking brought Mrs. Doyle out to see what had happened to her husband. The dog led her to the well, where her husband was on the point of losing his hold. Mrs. Doyle threw him a rope which she had fastened to the oak tree, and with her aid he finally managed to crawl out to safety.

# URGES PARCEL POST IN FREE MARKETS

## Borough President Asks Postmaster General to Establish Special Stations.

## DISPUTE OVER THE COSTS

### Controller Holds Expense of Maintaining Open Trading Places Will Increase.

Borough President Marks made public yesterday a letter he has written to Postmaster General A. S. Burleson, asking that branch parcel Post Offices be established in the four new free markets in Manhattan. Mr. Marks suggests rates, for he pointed out that while the present rates for merchandise in general may be reasonable, they are prohibitive for neighborhood delivery.

"My suggestion is that a parcel post sub-station be provided in each of the open markets," he wrote. "I shall be glad to request the officials of the city to provide these spaces for the Government. As to rates, may I suggest the consideration of the following schedule for the Borough of Manhattan:

"Any parcel, basket, bag, or package weighing not more than 30 pounds, 5 cents.

"Any parcel, basket, bag or package weighing more than 30 pounds and not over 60 pounds, 10 cents.

"A proportionate charge could be made for any package exceeding 60 pounds in weight."

The schedule of legal parcel post rates is as follows:

One pound, 5 cents; 10 pounds, 10 cents; 30 pounds, 20 cents; 50 pounds, 30 cents.

It is not believed the Government will deviate from the regular rates which obtain throughout the Union.

The Board of Aldermen at its meeting yesterday was asked to legalize the new free markets which Controller Prendergast says are being operated by Borough President Marks without warrant of law. Resolutions to that effect were introduced and referred to the Aldermanic Committee on Markets without discussion. The committee will report at the next meeting of the board, when the resolutions will come up for vote.

Controller Prendergast declared in no uncertain language yesterday that he was opposed to the markets, because the city has no right to pay the taxes it receives from storekeepers for the benefit of competitors who pay nothing to the city.

"It will require an outlay of at least $100,000 a year to run the markets," said Mr. Prendergast yesterday, and he added that this was a conservative estimate. Mr. Marks, he said, now seeks $29,000 a year in addition to the $35,000 he has already received.

"There should also be charged," continued Mr. Prendergast, "the compensation of policemen, dock laborers, street cleaners, bridge laborers and inspectors of the Bureau of Weights and Measures and the Health Department. Even for men employed at the markets at this time, and assuming their number will not be increased, the charge for these men alone would be $30,000. Add to this the cost of carting garbage and incidentals and you have the $100,000 a year. This is without the payments for improvements. On Friday last a statement from Mr. Marks's office contained this phrase: 'The already large list of farmers who are regularly coming to the free markets,' &c. On that very day a careful inspection of the markets by an officer of the Finance Department showed only five farmers in all the markets."

"I think the Controller," said Mr. Marks, "will be willing to share the blame that may be attached to opening the free markets, for he knew all the time what I was going to do, and he did not have any objection until he found money was going to be spent on them. I don't believe a single retailer has been hurt by the markets. The fact remains that the city needs markets. What about those in other cities? Suppose some one is injured by the establishing of free markets. Why stop when the injuries, if there be any, are for the common good?"

At the close yesterday of District Attorney Cropsey's investigation of food prices in Brooklyn, Justice Benedict said that there had not been sufficient legal proof presented to warrant the holding of anybody for the Grand Jury. The court was of the opinion, however, that the inquiry had served a good purpose, and that the public had benefited. Justice Benedict commended the District Attorney for his work, saying that the public prosecutor was alive to his duties.


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The Sterling Mark on Rubber

Those big, round studs, in three parallel rows, overcome all danger of skidding.

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Double-Cable-Base

construction has *eliminated* rim-cutting, sidewall blowouts just above the rim, tube pinching and the danger of a tire blowing from its rim.

Plain and Rugged Treads
All Styles and Sizes

New York Branch
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FROM all over the city comes the report "Selling by Telephone is booming our business." It's good news. Business is waking up, and the *telephone* is right up in front leading the way.

During the past three months more than 3,000 subscribers have put new vitality into their business by following our suggestions and inaugurating "Selling by Telephone" campaigns.

Among those who are now enthusiastically conducting successful telephone campaigns are:

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| Coal Dealers | Wholesale and | Shoe Dealers |
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Combine Pleasure with Business

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See some of the most beautiful scenery in New Jersey. Ride in comfort in a perfectly equipped train over a perfectly smooth roadbed. Enjoy a bountiful breakfast, luncheon or dinner, promptly and courteously served.

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*Every Hour on the Hour* fast trains leave Liberty Street from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. weekdays; 8 A. M. to 11 P. M. Sundays. Midnight train daily; Sleepers ready 10 P. M. (Leave West 23d St. 10 minutes of the hour for all trains.)



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Ask for our goods by name; find our label in them; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

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Your tired and aching feet will be at once refreshed by a bath of hot water and

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antiseptic liquid soap. Open pores and Synol cleanliness make you feel good.

Johnson & Johnson
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

# "FALSE" IS KEYNOTE OF REPUBLICAN CRY

## Barnes Defiant, Calder Firm, Whitman Indignant, and Hedges Scornful.

## "A BREAK WITH QUIGG"

## Tanner Shows Anger, but Herbert Parsons Is Judicial—Much Bitterness in Primary Fight.

The Republican primary situation was enlivened yesterday by renewed scrapping among the candidates and a statement from Chairman William Barnes in which he hurled defiance at critics. Mr. Barnes last night declared that he would continue to give advice as to how they should vote to best serve the Republican Party to all who came to him for such advice. He would draw the line only at coercion, promises of money or patronage, or the offering of other inducements which would involve a violation of the letter and spirit of the direct primaries law.

Said Mr. Barnes in his statement:

"The statements made in the press of various kinds in relation to the coming Republican primary regarding me in my capacity as Chairman of the Republican State Committee are false. I have a right similar to that possessed by every other Republican of the State to have my preference and to urge others to support those whom I believe best fitted to fill the offices for which they are candidates.

"I should like to suggest, however, to some of the Republican candidates before the primary, that it seem, in their zeal to secure their own nomination, to have lost sight of the more important fact that an election will take place in November, and that the battle is not between Republicans, but against Mr. Glynn, who will undoubtedly be the Democratic nominee; and that the ammunition cast against Republican candidates by Republicans will in turn be used against those who are successful at the primaries."

**"Not Telling the Truth."**

Congressman William M. Calder of Brooklyn, who was the first to accuse Mr. Barnes of improper practices, when told of the Chairman's statement, said:

"Mr. Barnes is not telling the truth. My information that Mr. Barnes was using the power of his position to unduly influence action at the polls in favor of a ticket headed by Mr. Whitman, came to me from members of Mr. Barnes's own State Committee and from County Chairmen up-State. It has also come to me in documentary form, but of this I will say no more at present."

District Attorney Whitman denied the statement made by Job E. Hedges that Whitman was receiving aid and comfort in his primary campaign from Lemuel Ely Quigg, best known as an accelerator for the Ryan interests.

"Why, it's absurd—absurd," said Mr. Whitman, with some show of indignation. "The only man behind the Whitman campaign is District Attorney Whitman. I have made inquiries, and I have been assured that Mr. Quigg has not contributed one cent to my campaign. Mr. Hedges says Mr. Quigg told him two years ago that he was going to make me Governor. What rubbish that is. As a matter of fact, I think Mr. Quigg opposed me when I ran for District Attorney five years ago.

"Is Mr. Quigg supporting me now? I don't know. I hope he is. I hope every Republican is supporting me. Have I seen Mr. Quigg? Of course I have seen Mr. Quigg when he has called on official business, as he has a number of times in the last few years."

Frederick C. Tanner, Mr. Whitman's campaign manager, became infuriated at the very mention of Mr. Quigg's name.

"Why, Hedges knows there is nothing to that," he said angrily. "Hedges and everybody else knows there has been nothing between Whitman and Quigg for months. They had a break last Spring."

**Hedges Calls It "Bunk."**

"What bunk all this is," ejaculated Job E. Hedges, when told of the denials made by Messrs. Whitman and Tanner. "Maybe there have been no formal calls since the campaign began, but there is such a thing as the telephone, isn't there? And entirely aside from the Quigg question, there is the implied contract that Mr. Whitman assumed when he was elected District Attorney that he should serve out his term."

Herbert Parsons, who is supporting Mr. Whitman, said:

We hear about Quigg from Hedges, but Job makes no criticism of the action of George W. Aldridge and his machine in Monroe County declaring for him. The trouble with Job is not that bosses have declared for his opponents, but that not enough bosses have declared for him."

Harvey D. Hinman was put on the griddle by his opponents as a result of having done odd legal jobs for the Delaware & Hudson Railroad in Binghamton. The Delaware and Hudson raised its passenger mileage rate from 2 cents to 2½ cents a mile. Mr. Hinman was in Buffalo yesterday and J. Calvin McKnight, his campaign manager, put in a long-distance call for him.

"Yes," said Mr. Hinman, "that information is correct. I have been retained both by the Delaware & Hudson and the Lackawanna, both of which roads enter Binghamton, but what about it?"

"Oh, nothing," said McKnight. "Only the Delaware & Hudson has raised its mileage rate."

"That should be up to the Public Service Commission," said Mr. Hinman. "And let me state incidentally that if I am elected Governor there will be some changes in the personnel of both the up-State and the New York City Commission."

## ELLISON HAS NO KNIFE.

### Ex-Corporation Counsel Defines His Attitude in Politics.

In reply to a letter from Bryan L. Kennelly, asking for a subscription to help carry on a factional fight against Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall, William B. Ellison sent Mr. Kennelly a copy of a letter which he had written to Frank J. Goodwin, a Tammany leader, some time ago. This letter complained of the frequent use of Mr. Ellison's name by those seeking to reorganize Mr. Murphy out of the Tammany organization, and then it said in part:

I am not blind to the fact that in the minds of a large number of people Mr. Murphy has suffered in his capacity as leader and has ceased to bring strength to the organization. There is nothing unusual in such a condition, for the reason, as we all know, that every man who has ever been a leader of a great political organization has in time become unpopular. It is now proposed by the marshaling of forces without the Democratic organization to make war on Mr. Murphy, and, of course, incidentally on each of the leaders who now supports him. With such a movement I have no sympathy, and of it I will not be any part.

Mr. Ellison said whatever political ambitions he might have had in the past had entirely passed away, but that his interest in the Democratic organization prompted him to define his position.

## FIRST PRIMARY FORECAST.

### Whitman Leads in this City According to Hinman's Figures.

The Hinman headquarters furnished last night a forecast as to the division of the Republican primary vote in New York City. Here it is:

New York County—Whitman, 11,000; Hedges, 8,000; Hinman, 6,000.

Bronx—Whitman, 2,500; Hinman, 1,500; Hedges, 1,000.

Brooklyn—Whitman, 13,000; Hedges, 10,000; Hinman, 7,000.

Queens—Whitman, 2,000; Hinman, 1,700; Hedges, 800.

Richmond—Hedges, 1,000; Whitman, 600; Hinman, 400.

Total in New York City—Whitman, 29,000; Hedges, 20,000; Hinman, 16,500.

"The small plurality shown for Mr. Whitman," said ex-Senator John B. Rose, who made the canvass, "will be easily overcome by Mr. Hinman's plurality up-State."

# WILSON MEN CARRY JERSEY PRIMARIES

## Democratic Congressmen Are Renamed with Slight Opposition.

## RETURNS ARE VERY LATE

### Vote in State Generally Light, with Bitterest Contests in Hudson and Bergen Counties.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 23.—With only the most meagre returns from today's State-wide primary election available at 1 A. M. today, it seemed certain that Wilson Democrats seeking nomination to Congress had won a victory over rival aspirants of their own political persuasion. The fact is that they had no real opposition, the Mercer County situation being much the same as that prevailing elsewhere with one or two exceptions.

In the fourth district, which, besides Mercer, embraces Hunterdon and Somerset Counties, Representative Allan B. Walsh had the field to himself with the exception of Charles J. Blake of this city, who ran against him at the last election and only got a handful of votes. History has repeated itself this year.

In Mercer County the indications are that J. Warren Fleming of Titusville has won out over his nine opponents for the Republican shrievalty nomination, while Fred R. Parker will doubtless be the Democratic nominee. Sheriff Walter Madden was unopposed for the Democratic nomination for Surrogate, while Samuel H. Bullock, the Republican incumbent, was also renamed without a contest. The Republican shrievalty fight was especially bitter, having been marked by Assemblyman Hervey S. Moore's attacks upon his opponents.

The Assembly nominations here excited very little interest. Hammond, Weart and Oliphant are the leaders in the Republican balloting at this hour, while Bennett, Enderbrock, and Field seem to be ahead in the Democratic. Three Assemblymen are to be named by each party.

The indications in the twelve Congressional districts are as follows:

First District—WILLIAM J. BROWNING, Republican; JOSEPH E. MOWREY, Democrat.

Second District—ISAAC BACHARACH, Republican; J. THOMPSON BAKER, Democrat.

Third District—W. B. HAVENS, Republican; THOMAS J. SCULLY, Democrat.

Fourth District—E. C. HUTCHINSON, Republican; ALLAN B. WALSH, Democrat.

Fifth District—JOHN H. CAPSTICK, Republican; W. J. TUTTLE, Jr., Democrat.

Sixth District—J. D. PRINCE, Republican; A. C. HART, Democrat.

Seventh District—D. H. DRUKKER, Republican; W. C. CABELL, Democrat.

Eighth District—B. W. GRAY, Republican; C. A. McGLENNEN, Democrat.

Ninth District—R. WAYNE PARKER, Republican; W. I. McCOY, Democrat.

Tenth District—F. R. LEHLBACH, Republican; E. W. TOWNSEND, Democrat.

Eleventh District—JACOB STRAUSS, Republican; JOHN J. EAGAN, Democrat.

Twelfth District—R. A. DOHERTY, Republican; J. A. HAMILL, Democrat.

The Progressives polled a negligible vote.

## GET 17 NEW YORK REPEATERS.

### Gang Had Two Autos and Poll Find Several Pistols in Them.

The arrest of seventeen young men suspected by the police to be gunmen and repeaters caused excitement in the Horseshoe District in lower Jersey City late yesterday afternoon. The prisoners had two automobiles. The police say they found revolvers in the automobiles and on one of the prisoners. The men loitered in the neighborhood of polling places.

They were taken to Police Headquarters and their pedigree and finger prints were taken there. Director of Public Safety Frank Hague said the finger prints would be taken to New York for comparison with the police records. Some of the prisoners had bruised faces. They were a husky lot, fairly well dressed, and most of them gave addresses in Manhattan. They were charged with being disorderly persons.

Edward Murner was arrested at a Montgomery Street polling place and charged with trying to vote illegally under the name of Frank Flun.

## WILSON VOTES IN PRINCETON.

### Takes His Turn in Line at Primary and Meets Old Friends.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 22.—Few people in Princeton were aware of the coming of President Woodrow Wilson today, and in consequence he had the rare privilege of walking about the university grounds practically alone. Mr. Wilson arrived at 12:30. He was accompanied by Dr. A. T. Grayson and the usual secret service deputation. Prof. Stockton Axson, the President's brother-in-law, met him at the station and went with him to the house of Engine Company 8 of Mercer County, where Mr. Wilson voted on Democratic ballot 18.

The President got a warm greeting from J. R. Drake, Chairman of the local board of registry, but there was no demonstration. Charles Houston, a Republican, was just ahead of Mr. Wilson at the polls, and wanted to step aside, but the President would not permit it. After voting, the President and Prof. Axson went to the new $300,000 athletic stadium, which is near completion. From there he walked out to his old home, meeting a lot of old friends on the way. He left here at 1:55 P. M. for Washington.

## VIRGINIA GOES DRY.

### Only Three Counties of the State Vote Against Prohibition.

*Special to The New York Times.*

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 22.—The cities of Alexandria, Danville, Norfolk, and Richmond were the only ones that returned a majority against State-wide prohibition in the voting held today. The vote in the twenty cities was 21,726 for and 19,069 against State-wide prohibition. The country districts are rolling up an enormous vote in favor of the measure and Virginia will join the other "Dry" States on and after November, 1916, by a majority of not less than 25,000.

The surprise of the day was the vote in Petersburg, which was 2,122 for and 1,123 against. The "Wets" had figured on carrying that city as well as Newport News, which went "dry" by a vote of 1,024 to 761. In Alexandria, the home of a large brewery, the vote was 387 for and 1,132 against. Bristol, which voted "wet" in the last local option election, voted 424 to 282 for State-wide prohibition. Roanoke joined the "dry" column by a vote of 2,829 for and 1,226 against, and the vote in Lynchburg was 1,713 for and 978 against.

The Counties of Amelia, Page, and Greene are the only ones so far heard from that registered a "wet" majority.

The result of the election will cause the State to lose about $700,000 annually in revenues. It will cause all of the liquor manufacturing concerns to move from the State. Only manufacturers at present engaged in the production of wines and its by-products, cider, and beer of not over 3½ per cent. alcohol, can manufacture in this State after Nov. 1, 1916. The product will have to be shipped outside the State and into territory where its sale is legally authorized.

The day was a perfect one throughout the State. No disorder was reported in any town or county.

### Travis Comes Out for Calder.

Ex-Senator Eugene M. Travis of Brooklyn, candidate for the Republican nomination for State Controller, declared yesterday that he was in favor of Congressman William M. Calder of Kings for United States Senator and would vote for him in the primaries. Complaints had been made that Chairman William Barnes had placed Travis on his slate in a deal to win support in Kings County for James W. Wadsworth, Calder's rival for Senator.

# HEDGES USES QUIGG TO ATTACK WHITMAN

## Declares He Knows of Frequent Telephone Talks Between Them.

## SUGGESTS JOHN DOE QUIZ

### Tells of "Best Publicity Agent" and Col. Roosevelt in Conference on District Attorney.

At the Seventh Assembly District Republican Club, Eighth Avenue and Twenty-third Street last night Job E. Hedges talked of Lemuel E. Quigg's alleged connection with Charles S. Whitman's campaign for the nomination for Governor. Hedges styled Quigg "New York's best publicity agent," and said that Frederick C. Tanner, Whitman's manager, did not know of Quigg's connection with the Whitman campaign.

Mr. Hedges said:

"Mr. Whitman has denied that Mr. Quigg has, in any way, advised him during this campaign. He has denied that Mr. Quigg is a resident of New York City, and further he stated that he has neither seen him at his headquarters nor any other place for some months. I readily believe the latter. That is not the way Mr. Quigg works. He is the best publicity agent in New York City. As for the former statement, if Mr. Whitman will start a John Doe proceeding and inquire how many telephone calls he had received from Mr. Quigg in the last two years, particularly in the last few months, he will undoubtedly be surprised. I know conversations have been very frequent.

"I have never been to Oyster Bay," Mr. Hedges said. "Hinman went and took hold of something that he could not handle. Whitman went and got turned down. I may go some day, but it will be at noon and not at night.

"Roosevelt is a potential man. I have been informed that the last man Roosevelt saw before he went to South America was Quigg. Quigg had some business with the Colonel pertaining to the militia on Long Island. After the business talk was over, Quigg mentioned the advisability of Whitman being nominated for Mayor, his election, Quigg said, being a means of landing Roosevelt in the Presidential chair in 1918. If this statement is untrue, I will retract it with the publicity that I have made it.

"Things have come to a fine condition in the Republican Party when a County Chairman accompanys Whitman on his speechmaking trips and then rises and asks for his nomination. Tammany Hall, with all her political effrontery, never dared to perpetrate such tricks on the people."

## WALSH FACES A FIGHT.

### Democratic Leader in Westchester a Murphy Ally.

There is a revolt under way in Westchester that threatens the security of Michael J. Walsh's position as local Democratic boss. It is led by Verne M. Bovie of New Rochelle, the leader of the Westchester Hennessy-Roosevelt forces, or the Wilson Democracy, as the party is locally known. The Bovie adherents have nominated a county ticket which contains the following names:

For Sheriff—JAMES P. DUNN, Yonkers.

Treasurer—ADAM C. KISTINGER, New Rochelle.

Register—WILLIAM L. WARREN of Mamaroneck.

Coroners—DANIEL C. HICKEY, Mount Vernon, and GEORGE A. DANNER, White Plains.

Senator—FRANK J. LAMB, White Plains.

CHARLES M. O'KEEFFE, CLIFFORD D. COUCH, and GEORGE L. MILES are the nominees for delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

The Walsh ticket is as follows:

For Sheriff—JAMES J. FLEMMING, Yonkers.

Treasurer—CHESTER DE WITT PUGSLEY, Peekskill.

Register—LEON ST. CLAIR DICK.

Coroners—DANIEL C. HICKEY, and GEORGE A. DANNER.

Senator—JOHN F. HEALEY of New Rochelle.

JOHN F. BRENNAN of Yonkers and MARTIN J. KEOGH of New Rochelle are candidates for the Constitutional Convention.

Walter A. Johnson of Pleasantville, a Progressive, has been named for Controller, a newly created office in the county, on both Democratic tickets, and has been indorsed by the Progressive Party.

Bovie himself is lined up against Mayor Fiske of Mount Vernon for State Committee in the Second Assembly District, while J. Coleridge Darrow of Peekskill is after John J. Sinnott's place as committeeman in the Third Assembly District.

John Larkin of Westchester is a candidate on the State ticket of the Hennessy-Roosevelt combination for the office of Attorney General, and John G. Agar and Augustus Thomas, both residents of the county, are candidates for delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention.

Other supporters of the county ticket are Bryan L. Kennelly of Purchase, Col. Francis Larkin of Ossining, formerly County Chairman; William Bailey, Jonathan Holden of Pleasantville, Michael Moran of Ossining, Charles May of Mount Kisco, and V. Everit Macy of Ossining.

Last week Franklin D. Roosevelt covered the county thoroughly in a speechmaking tour, and this week meetings are being held nightly with Mr. Bovie, Mr. Larkin, J. K. Sague, Augustus Thomas, and other Westchester Independents as the principal speakers. Walsh's record as boss and as Charles F. Murphy's ally is held up for the inspection of voters at every meeting, and a great deal of care is taken to bring home to the silent vote the close political alliance and friendship between the New York and Westchester bosses.

### Charges Broker Was Poisoned.

District Attorney Cropsey of Brooklyn yesterday received a telegram sent by Olga Britton in which she declared that David R. Beach, a Brooklyn real estate broker who swallowed bichloride of mercury in his home at the Vendome Apartments, Grand and Gates Avenue, was a victim of foul play. Mr. Beach is recovering. He said he never heard of the woman. The telegram was sent from Troy, N. Y., but the author gave her address as the Windsor Hotel, Montreal.

# WHITMAN TOURS BROOKLYN

## Will Appoint His Own Successor as Prosecutor If Elected.

District Attorney Charles S. Whitman made another tour of Brooklyn last night and spoke at the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Club, 133 Leonard Street; the Congress Club, 388 Bedford Avenue; the Twenty-second Assembly District Republican Club, 206 Barbey Street; the Twenty-third Assembly District Republican Club, 31 Truxton Street, and the Kings County Republican Club, 1,088 Greene Avenue.

He was well received by audiences of considerable size. His speeches, which were brief, were practically the same at all the meetings. He said that if elected he would appoint his own successor in the District Attorney's office. He urged the voters to look up the record of each candidate and ask themselves what he has done, what he has tried to do, and what he has refused to do.

Mr. Whitman also visited a fair in the new clubhouse of the Loyal Order of Moose, at 482 Franklin Avenue.

## LUSITANIA SAILS.

### Military Attache of British Embassy Leaves for the War.

The steamship Lusitania of the Cunard Line sailed at 1 o'clock this morning for Liverpool direct, with 126 first-class, 110 second-class, and 250 third-class passengers aboard. Among the passengers was Lieut. Col. Moreton F. Gage, Military Attaché of the British Embassy in Washington, who left to join his regiment. He is a member of the Fifth Dragoon Guards. The Hon. Alfred Anson, one of the younger sons of the Earl of Lichfield, who has been touring this country, also sailed. He said that he intended to volunteer.

Just before the ship slipped from her pier Capt. Daniel Daw was handed an envelope addressed to the Lusitania, in which was a single sheet of paper bearing, in capital letters, the indictment: "Go to —— with the whole nation of England." The letter was mailed at the Grand Central Station Monday.

# Big Business with Cost Prices Lowered

While developing a bigger business, manufacturers are figuring on lower "cost charges." This does not mean a lowering of the standard of the manufactured product. GAS FUEL is adaptable to every line of manufacture, no matter how large or how small the establishment. It is economical because there is no waste. Its heat is always under absolute control and ready for use at all hours—day or night. Present European conditions will add to the prestige of New York City, even now the largest manufacturing city in the world.

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No. 1815 Webster Avenue
*Telephone, Tremont 2610*
Cortlandt Avenue and 148th Street
*Telephone, Melrose 8000*
No. 32 West 125th Street
*Telephone, Harlem 3533*
No. 36 Union Square
*Telephone, Stuyvesant 1362*
No. 130 East 15th Street
*Telephone, Stuyvesant 4900*
No. 157 Hester Street
*Telephone, Spring 9600*
No. 112 West 42d Street
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*Telephone, Harlem 5335*

*"The Right Way is the Gas Way"*

**Consolidated Gas Company of New York**

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# Get It Tomorrow!

# The New York Times MID-WEEK Pictorial War Extra

**Those who found it impossible to get a copy of LAST WEEK'S PICTORIAL WAR EXTRA, are notified that there will be a largely increased edition this week to meet the demand**

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7. Sir Edward Carson reviewing loyal Ulster men prior to their joining the British in France.
   Detachment of Senegalese troops who are fighting for France.
   French cavalry resting after hours of scout duty.
8. American physicians in a Consular automobile starting from Ostend for the Belgian lines to work among the wounded.
   Corporal O'Brien, who was wounded in the charge of Ninth Lancers at Mons, appealing for volunteers at Streatham.
   Taking in newspapers by the thousand at Long Acre, London, to be forwarded to the fleet.
9. Russians resting on their victorious march through Southern Poland.
   Germans around their soup kettles in Camp south of Charleroi.
10. An outpost of the Belgian army operating against the Germans.
    Intrenched Belgain infantry in action against the Germans.
    Belgian artillery occupying an advanced position near Antwerp.
11. Streets being torn up in the outskirts of Antwerp, and barricades being made of the stones to impede possible German invaders.
    Damage done in Paris to a bakery and pavement by a bomb from a German aeroplane.
12-13. "The Defense of Champigny," by Edouard Detaille.
14. Some of the wounded of the Manchester Regiment at a hospital in England.
    British nurses arriving at Dieppe on their way to the front.
    Wounded British infantrymen at the hospital at Salisbury, England.

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15. Enthusiasm for the Allies in Antwerp.
    Women in Paris doing the work of men who are on the firing line.
16. Col. Gordon, V. C., reported missing, going to the front with the famous Gordon Highlanders.
    Gen. Smith-Dorrien, highly praised by Field Marshal French in dispatches, with his staff.
    Archduke Frederick, Commander in Chief of Austrain armies operating against the Russians.
    Paris hawker advertising his wares by crying "German pigs in their helmets."
17. English schoolboys saluting the remains of Lieut. Auriol Round, killed at Le Cateau.
    Belgians retreating before the Germans in Ghent.
18. Reservists in Petrograd on the way to join the colors.
    Preparations at the Porte de Clignancourt, Paris, for a German siege.
    Removing a Van Dyck painting, valued at $600,000, from the Malines Museum.
19. One of the returned Belgian heroes of Namur with his wife and child at Geebrugge.
    Part of a trainload of wounded French soldiers.
    Part of the damage done in Belgrade by the Austrian bombardment.
    The Belgian girl of fifteen who tended wounded soldiers on the Namur firing line.
20. Belgian scout automobile after attempt to get through the German lines.
    House in Malines demolished by a German shell.
    German cavalry passing through the Rue Royale, Brussels.
21. Belgian refugees passing through Ostend on the way to England.
    American refugees boarding U. S Cruiser Tennessee, sent to Europe to get them.
22. American refugees going aboard the U. S. Cruiser Tennessee at Havre.
    Loading beef on the hoof on the French Cruiser Montcalm at San Diego.
    American sailors from the Tennessee fraternizing with a French soldier at Havre.
23. Cavalry volunteers drilling at White City, London.
    Recruits for London's Foreign Legion.
    An English camp for German war prisoners.

**The double-page reproduction of the famous painting at the Metropolitan Museum,**

## "The Defense of Champigny," by Detaille

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**Times Square, New York**

# The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary,
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES,
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...434 St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City....363 Jackson Avenue
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LONDON.....3 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....80 Friedrichstrasse

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Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.50 per month.
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
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THE ANNALIST, per Year.....4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1914.


## THE WITHDRAWAL FROM VERA CRUZ.

So great has been the confidence of a large majority of the American people in the wisdom of the President's Mexican policy and their belief in its justification, thus far, by events, that the preparations making for the withdrawal of our armed guard of 7,500 men from Vera Cruz create hardly a ripple of excitement. The occupation of the chief port of Mexico, after HUERTA'S insult to our flag, was approved throughout the country, and there is no doubt that the presence of the troops was influential in hastening the close of hostilities in the Mexican civil war. There was no actual precedent for our occupation in the circumstances in which it was made, and, similarly, there is no precedent in all our history for the present withdrawal.

In Cuba we held military control until after the first election of a Cuban President, and in our second occupation, made to pacify the country, the troops remained until there was definite assurance that the danger of revolution was passed. As nothing could be gained for the United States, or for Mexico, by the withdrawal of our guard at Vera Cruz before a capable Provisional Government was established, preparations for a general election set afoot, and ample assurances received that the existing powers at the capital contemplate no action which will tend to precipitate European interference, the public mind is possessed of the idea that the Washington Government is satisfied on all these points. That is why there is so little comment on the pending withdrawal of our troops.

## GERMANS AND THE WAR NEWS.

The most intelligible complaint of the German sympathizers in this country is that our newspapers print too much war news obtained from English and French sources. It is beyond argument that nothing more is printed than the situation demands. As the German military Government absolutely refuses to permit newspaper correspondents the freedom of their calling within its lines, there is no other source of information accessible. The reports of English correspondents, all of which are submitted to the cable censors before we receive them, are invariably credited to the sources from which they are derived. The curt official reports from the German authorities are printed daily as conspicuously as the statements emanating from the press bureaus of the British and French War Offices. There is every disposition on the part of the American press to give all possible prominence to news from German sources. The lack of such news is a continual subject of regret. But without the services of trained and unprejudiced American correspondents at or near the German lines such news could never be obtained.

Every effort has been made by the American newspapers to induce the German authorities to grant facilities to their correspondents, but to no avail. As a matter of fact the German military system gives no heed to an independent press such as that of England and the United States. The prevailing German idea of a newspaper is a subsidized and subservient sheet containing only statements of fact and opinion authorized by the Government. All American correspondents in Europe since the opening of the Atlantic cables in 1866 have been compelled to rely more largely than they have cared to on English sources of information. Yet the American people have never been under English influence, and they are assuredly not blind partisans of Great Britain now.

It is unlikely that any news derived from German sources would change the current of opinion in the United States as to responsibility for the present war. THE NEW YORK TIMES has laid before its readers the "White Papers" of the British and German Governments, containing all the diplomatic correspondence preceding the outbreak of hostilities, which serve to place the responsibility precisely where it belongs. The American newspapers and their readers are eager to get news from the Germans. Such news, as reasonably impartial as most of that we get from English sources, notwithstanding the justifiable prejudices of the English writers, would be of immense value in the compilation of contemporary history. Our English dispatches have not given us a distorted view of the situation, in spite of the preposterous whims of the censors, who have frequently withheld from the cable, for twenty-four hours or more, statements of fact already printed in London.

We are not possessed of the idea that the Allies have been everywhere victorious. We have been enabled to comprehend the splendid efficiency of the German military machine. While we have been led to believe that the German losses have been heavy, we know that their adversaries have also suffered terribly. We know that the Germans have already destroyed six English warships, and we have learned that, not from German, but from English sources. Nothing in the way of official documents could be fairer or more candid than the reports of Field Marshal FRENCH to Lord KITCHENER. Nevertheless, all American newspapers are willing to admit that they need more authentic and detailed reports of the operations from the German point of view, but they are not willing to admit that such reports would change the American idea of the culpability of the German military machine.

It is worthy of note, in considering the American reports of the war, that the New York correspondent of the Paris Temps, as announced in our cable dispatches this morning, is of the opinion that "Americans are infinitely better informed about the war than any Europeans, even the neutrals." It is his idea that the vast number of contradictory reports received here "rectify and clarify each other." With this opinion, we are inclined to think, unprejudiced readers of the best American newspapers will agree.

## POSTAGE TO SOUTH AMERICA.

Postmaster General BURLESON'S announcement, reported in THE TIMES yesterday, that he is considering a plan to make effective throughout the western hemisphere the two-cent rate for letter postage, and all the other cheaper mail rates of the Postal Union countries, took no account of the incidental sacrifice of revenue involved. It should take no account of it.

The Monroe Doctrine cannot forbid conquests by European nations in the commercial fields of South America. In these fields the United States has been outclassed. The exports of Great Britain to Brazil have been more than double in value those of the United States, and Germany has beaten us, too. Those two nations have led the United States in trade with all the other South American countries. Their banking facilities, postal money order systems, and means of exchange of intelligence and goods have been superior, their merchants have had advantages lacking to American merchants.

Postal treaties and conventions looking to the establishment of an efficient money order business with all the Central and South American countries, including the British, Danish, French, and Dutch West Indies, should follow the measures already taken to extend banking facilities to merchants of this country in South American cities. They should have been negotiated long ago. The opening of the Panama Canal and the exigencies of the European war merely accentuate their need.

## THE REPUBLICANS AND THE SENATE.

When ELIHU ROOT leaves the Senate next March this State will unwillingly surrender that position of leadership in the nation's councils which his presence in that chamber has conferred upon it. For many years the Empire State was about the least of the States in respect to influence in that body. She suffered the shame of voicelessness, with her Platts and Edward Murphys, while little States like Rhode Island and Maine guided the Republic's statesmanship. Mr. ROOT not only redeemed her from that reproach and made her vocal, but made her, as by right she should be, the leader.

Unfortunately, his determination to retire from her service is fixed. She can return, if she will, to the ignominious place at the foot of the table which she so long occupied. She can elect a mere politician, who will worthily fill the seat of PLATT, but who will excite pity in the seat of ROOT. Some of the names suggested on the Republican side offer her that opportunity. If, however, she would like to preserve some remnant of the power and honor which for six years have been hers, there is at least one name on the Republican side which gives her a chance. That is the name of DAVID JAYNE HILL.

Dr. HILL is not only a statesman of experience, sagacity, and courage; he is also an authority on foreign affairs, and it is evident that a man who understands foreign affairs will be in a position to assume a place of leadership on the questions that are to come before the Senate in the immediate future. He has acted as Secretary of State at times of importance in the country's history; as Assistant Secretary of State he was a force, and made what in other hands has been an office of routine a place of dignity and influence; as Ambassador to Germany he ranked high among our diplomats. If he were in the Senate New York would have no such humble place among her sister States as she would if she elected some bright young politician or some party hack. We hope there are enough Republicans who feel pride in their State to see that the Senatorial nomination of their party goes to the one candidate who is most eminently worthy of it.

## THE WEATHER.

The Summer ends today. It does not follow that there will be no more summery weather. The last few days, so far as the temperature is concerned, have been "left-overs" from June and July, which were compelled to carry a large share of early Spring weather, because the Winter of 1913-14, in its turn, lingered so long in the lap of Spring. This may not be a scientific explanation of the weather, but the scientific weather sharps have scarcely had a leg to stand on this year.

The showers they predicted were too often cold rains, lasting for many hours; they failed to explain the low temperatures which persisted in the season of outing, and we do not intend to rely on their assurances of seasonable weather now. We can philosophically bear the heat of late September, however, when we remember the chill nights and the persistent dampness of June and July, though it is worth noting that the crowds around the bulletin boards which were all strawhatted a fortnight ago, when the mercury was in the forties, have been felt and clothhatted lately with the temperature at 90, or thereabout.

## THIS CITY'S DEVELOPMENT.

Foreign wars may come and go, but the development of Greater New York goes on apace. The next few years will show whether its scheme may unfold into the finest urban plan in the world.

Baron HAUSSMANN'S services as Prefect of the Seine in rebuilding and embellishing Paris furnish the only comparison to labors and the opportunities that lie before Chairman MCANENY and the five Borough Presidents who make up the Board of Estimate's Committee on City Plan. Mr. MCANENY'S announcement, that the committee has the power not only to plan but legislative permission to execute, is preliminary to active work in redistricting and regulating the growth of the city in harmony with the dual subway and new dock and terminal improvements.

The subways will give the plan an adequate backbone. They will encourage, Mr. MCANENY says, the "diffusion of the people over thinly settled districts," whence they may reach the civic centre by a single five-cent fare. The city and private individuals will within a few years spend several billions of dollars in buildings which will inevitably accomplish a redistricting. The only question is whether that redistricting shall be wild and uneconomic and inharmonious or orderly, with due regard to thrift and the welfare of the majority, and according to the cultivated judgment of the best architects and planners.

The regulative hand of the committee will be felt wherever changes threaten to be sharp and abrupt, involving hardship to large classes of the public and unjust advantage to a few. Those who fear that the committee may act arbitrarily forget that all their acts and decisions will be subject to the review of the courts, which may be relied on to deal even-handed justice. But the day of complaints about insanitary tenements, unscientific streets, and lack of a beautiful and integrated park and playground system is past. With such vast changes as are bound to come with the new means of urban transportation a wonderful opportunity for civic planning will not pass neglected. The establishment of Central Park, the building of the City Hall, and the cleaning up of Five Points are isolated and sporadic examples in the history of the city, an earnest merely of what may come of a well-considered plan of city building. We are fortunate in having men like Mr. MCANENY and his associates of a patriotic and non-partisan Administration to set the stamp and character upon this work.

## CHILD LABOR.

The Colonel was reported yesterday as saying that when the Constitution was written there was no child labor. So far as this country is concerned that was true, because there were no factories, no tenements, no sweatshops. The Constitution did not produce them, and if the Constitution were amended or abolished they would still exist. They are not the product of modern heartlessness, but are by-products of the factory system, without which modern populations could neither feed nor clothe themselves. That is no excuse for overworking children, and the Colonel carries everybody with him in wishing it reduced and regulated. But he shows small acquaintance with industrial history when he assails his contemporaries as child drivers.

When it was discovered how the application of power to machinery could enlarge human satisfactions the machinery was built low in order that children could work at it. That sounds shocking, but the fact is that such children workers came from the poorhouses, there being no means of support for either themselves or their parents. In the factories there were abuses which have disappeared. The children were flogged, and fettered, and sometimes committed suicide. Life was truly hard then, and yet the factory towns were better places to live in than the country towns where there was no work. DANIEL DEFOE contrasted them in his "Plan of English Commerce," and thought it cause for congratulation that in the factory towns "there is not a poor child above the "age of four but can earn his own "bread."

We have gone a long way since then, the Constitution and the courts to the contrary notwithstanding. We shall go a long way further yet, but we shall go further and faster by not taking the Colonel's way. We have in this State factory laws, and workmen's compensation laws, and other humane legislation such as he never provided us with when he was our administrator, but which he promises now that he has not the power. The world certainly is not as bad as he says.

Three of Great Britain's oldest and least valuable armored cruisers have been sunk by German torpedo boats. In this class of ships the Triple Entente floats 66 to the 11 flying the flags of the Dual Alliance, and in protected cruisers and scouts the ratio is 92 to 46. If, as Admiral MAHAN thinks, submarines will play an important part in this war, the preponderance is still on the side of the Triple Entente, which at the outbreak of the war had 169 to 27 possessed by the Dual Alliance. In fact, in every naval class the weight of ships and guns is hopelessly against Austria and Germany. That is why the naval engagements thus far recorded have been insignificant. The British loss in the engagement just reported was measurably compensated by the destruction of two German submarines. The German Navy, at the outset of the war, had twenty-seven of these destructive craft and ten building. Three have now been lost. The engagement took place near the German coast, indicating that British war vessels are assembling in hostile waters and that a great naval battle may not be long deferred.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**A Peculiarity of Wartime Photographs.**

Exemplifying, perhaps, that superiority of art over nature, or over reality, which WHISTLER has not been alone in proclaiming, quite the most "effective" illustration in the Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra to be issued tomorrow by THE TIMES is a double-page reproduction of DETAILLE'S "Defense of Champigny," a work of the French master that has long been one of the treasures of the Metropolitan Museum.

The painter had, of course, over the photographer, the advantage that, besides his carefully acquired knowledge of the scene he was to present, he could use his imagination for getting into his picture, as of a single moment, details that probably were not all to be seen at any one instant. That is the "condensation" to which all art owes so much. He could also make what may be called the emotional note of all the many personages, military and civilian, that he depicted, harmonious with the gravity of the chosen situation. The faces, therefore, of those defending the château are in expression all congruous with the serious business in which they were engaged.

One does not find this congruity in the other pictures, all actual photographs of recent episodes in, and consequences of, the present war. These pictures, too, have a reality that makes them intensely interesting as well as highly informative, but we distant observers of the war, thinking constantly as we do of its horrors and the momentous issues involved in it, cannot fail to be struck with surprise by the fact that a large majority of the faces caught by the camera, whether in the cities, or in the field of active operation, wear expressions distinctly cheerful. Many of them are laughing, and it takes a long search to find one drawn with suffering or even sobered by anxiety.

The phenomenon is not inexplicable. War has many sides, and the experiences of those engaged in it are not all dreadful. Moreover, the human mind soon ceases to respond to a continuous stimulus. Now, as always, other feelings than those of fierce determination and bitter grief have frequent demonstration in these ravaged lands, and ordinary life goes on when it can, in spite of battle and sudden death.

**Here, Surely, Is Real Enterprise.**

Readers of THE TIMES are well aware that the daily comments on the progress of the war in its several theatres, and the incidental explanation of the movements made by the various armies that are contributed by its military expert, have done much for them in the way of bringing into comprehensible order the mass of details coming here from official and unofficial observers. Few of our readers can know, however, and we have ourselves but recently discovered, that the work of this expert gets over to distant Petrograd, is there accepted as authoritative, and thence is sent back here, all in a space of time that is amazingly short.

One of many proofs that this is so which we might give from the same source is to be found in the following double-barreled exhibit:

TIMES EXPERT, Sept. 20.

To relieve the pressure on the Austrians the army of Gen. von HINDENBURG, in East Prussia, has turned southward in a demonstration toward Warsaw. It is hardly likely that this move will be carried further than is necessary to force the Russians to hold back a strong garrison in Poland. If too far pushed the German Army would be in danger of being taken in the rear by a new advance of the northern Russian Army from the Niemen.

EVENING TELEGRAM, Sept. 20.

To save the Austrian Army Gen. von HINDENBURG, instead of hastening to France with his picked troops, is reported to be turning southward from East Prussia to make a demonstration toward Warsaw. It is not believed that he intends to invade Russian Poland more than is necessary to cause a strong Russian force to be deflected in that direction. If he tried to push too far into that territory he would be menaced seriously by a new Russian army which is advancing from the Nemen River.

The Telegram's close and obvious paraphrase of our expert's remarks appears under a Petrograd date. Hence of course they went by telegraph and cable to the Russian capital, were there approved by Grand Dukes and Generals, and came back again, all in the few hours between the issuing of THE SUNDAY TIMES and the Sunday Telegram!

The suspicious and cynical may have another explanation of this remarkable compliment to THE TIMES, but we firmly refuse even to consider a theory that accuses a near and esteemed neighbor of predatory habits.

**Two Wrongs Do Not Make Right.**

Yielding to the not unnatural anger caused by the irreparable damage done by German cannon to the architectural monuments of France and Belgium, an English commentator on the war suggests that there are in the museums and galleries of Berlin and other German cities very valuable works of art. These, being movable, should all be taken away, he thinks, to other countries after the war comes to the end he confidently expects.

As an adjustment of punishment to fit the crime, this suggestion has a certain charm, but the pleasure that would follow carrying it out—should opportunity occur, which is not yet quite certain to be the case—would not be permanent or of the noblest quality.

The stealing of art objects by victorious from defeated nations was once so general, was a "folkway" so widespread, that those who practiced that form of acquisition were hardly deserving of adverse criticism. They had the practically adequate justification of doing only what everybody else did. Times have changed, however, and glimmers of ordinary morality are beginning to apepar even in those higher circles of sovereignty and diplomacy where they were formerly unknown and the higher expediency received never a thought. Preferable, therefore, to the Angry Briton's advice is some that comes from a Parisian source.

The vengeance of the Allies, declares the Frenchman HERVÉ, should take another form. When they enter Germany, instead of retributive destruction, there should be scrupulous protection of all buildings which for themselves or their contents are of more than national value. Then the monuments of Belgium and France, so far as they cannot be restored, should be replaced by others of like kind, using funds contributed for the purpose from all countries except one—Germany—her penalty being deprivation of the right to help.

M. HERVÉ might well have left out the last detail of his plan, but otherwise it is an admirable one.

**His Inquiries Would Be Useless.**

SVEN HEDIN is of good repute as a man and of some fame as an explorer, but in spite of all his merits, an investigation by him under appointment by the Kaiser of the charges that "atrocities" have been committed by the German Army in Belgium and France could have no conclusive or satisfactory results.

He would be disqualified, as would be anybody else, through selection for the work by one of the parties in interest—the defendant.

People who investigate themselves—and investigation by a chosen agent is the same thing—are always acquitted, and always the acquittal leaves the question at issue where it was in the beginning. If the Germans and the Allies really want this matter settled for good and all, they will agree to an inquiry by persons not only theoretically impartial, but uninfluenced from either side.

The United States could supply such men, but it would hardly be possible to get them anywhere in Europe.

## MR. CALDER AND TOLLS.

### Did He Follow Senator O'Gorman on Panama Question?

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It was announced in your columns a day or two ago that William J. Schieffelin, to whom many of us are accustomed to look for good advice, had issued a public statement in support of Congressman Calder as a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. Some of us would be glad if THE TIMES would make public the record of Congressman Calder in relation to the Panama Canal tolls exemption and its subsequent repeal. If, as we understand, Congressman Calder followed in this vitally important matter the leadership of Senator O'Gorman rather than that of Senator Root, we do not want him to receive the Republican nomination for Senator, nor would we vote for him if he did receive it.

The most important questions that now come before the Senate for action are those relating to treaties and the maintenance of treaty obligations. The present European war has made clearer than ever how vitally important it is for the United States to keep its own hands clean and to live up to its plighted word. There would be no European powers making appeals to us now if we had shown ourselves indifferent to the maintenance of our own treaty obligations.

Without any criticism whatever of Congressman Calder's character or ability it does seem to some of us quite unthinkable that the enrolled Republicans of New York should vote with their eyes open to put in the seat of Senator Root a man who has vigorously opposed that course of action which has brought to Senator Root no small part of his well-deserved fame and distinction.

A YOUNG REPUBLICAN.
New York, Sept. 21, 1914.

### England's Seizures of Merchantmen.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

All seafaring nations but England were willing to enter into an agreement in 1909, according to which no merchant vessel could be seized by a warship in times of war unless it tried to break through a blockade. England protested because it knew that it controlled the seas, and no agreement was made. Thus England can now carry on its policy of seizure undisturbed, and not only the warring nations, but the neutral countries as well, have to suffer from interruption of commerce.

C. S.
New York, Sept. 21, 1914.

## MEMORY AWAKES.

What care I for the war, or who may lose!
Thank God that I am old, and these dim eyes
Long since wept dry. Fear, in her hideous guise,
No more can haunt my pillow till the long night flies,
Whispering her dreadful tale.
What is't to me that others' sons must go?
My share is paid in three mounds, side by side;
And I live on, who gladly would have died,
With naught to lose, whate'er may now betide—
Whether 'tis win or fail.
Women may lie with open eyes till the faint dawn
Thinking of lips that babble feebly to a darkening sky—
Gray hands that clutch a water flask long since run dry—
Of husbands, lovers, sons—but not so I—
On dreamless seas I sail,
Prate not to me of war! I've had my fill
Of death and sacrifice and bitter tears;
You marching feet, and blaring music's thrill
But rend apart my graves, now green these many years—
Make Time Past drop its veil.

ETHEL M. WOLFE.

## THE MEANING OF THE WAR.

### It Is a Struggle for the Rule of Law Against the Rule of Fear, Says Dr. David Starr Jordan.

BY DAVID STARR JORDAN,
Former President of Leland Stanford University.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In this war what of right and what of wrong? Not much of right, perhaps, and very much of wrong. But there are degrees in wrong, and sometimes, by comparison, wrong becomes almost right.

The Armed Peace, the peace of guns and dreadnoughts and sabre rattlers, has come to its predestined end. Its armaments were made for war. Its war makers and war traders, the Pan-Germanists in the lead, have done their worst for the last nine years. They have been foiled time after time, but they have their way at last. Their last and most fatal weapon was the ultimatum. If Servia had not given them their chance they would have found their pretext somewhere else. When a nation or a continent prepares for war it will get it sooner or later. To prepare for war is to breed a host of men who have no other business, and another host who find their profits in blood.

When the war began it had very little meaning. It was the third Balkan war, brought on as the others were, by intrigues of rival despotisms. The peoples of Europe do not hate each other. The springs of war come from a few men impelled by greed and glory. Diplomacy in Europe has been for years the cover for robbery in Asia or Africa. Of all the nations concerned not one had any wish to fight, and Belgium alone could fight with clean hands.

And this fact gave the war its meaning. The invasion of Belgium changed the whole face of affairs. As by a lightning flash the issue was made plain: the issue of the sacredness of law; the rule of the soldier or the rule of the citizen; the rule of fear or the rule of law. Germany stands for army rule. This was made clear when, a year ago, she passed under the yoke at Zabern. However devious her diplomacy in the past, Britain stands today for the rule of law. The British soldier is the servant of the British people, not their master.

The highest conception of human relations is embodied in the word Law. Law is the framework of civilization. Law is the condition of security, happiness, and progress. War is the denial of all law. It makes scrap paper of all the solemn agreements men and nations have established for their mutual good. The rape of Belgium made scrap paper of International Law. The sowing of mines in the fairways of commerce made scrap paper of the rights of neutral nations. The torture of the Belgian people made scrap paper of the rights of non-combatants.

War may be never righteous, but it is sometimes honorable. In honorable war armies fight against armies, never against private citizens. If armies give no needless provocation, they will receive none. The sacking of Malines, Aerschot, Dinant—these are not acts of honorable war. The wreck of Louvain, historic Louvain, the venerable centre for 500 years of Catholic erudition, at the hands of blood-drunk soldiers was an act of dishonorable war. It marks a stain on the record of Germany which the ages will not efface.

"A needed example," say the apologists for this crime. The Duke of Alva gave the same "needed example" to these same people in his day. For centuries the word "Spanish blood" struck terror into peoples' hearts throughout the Netherlands. For centuries to come the word Prussian will take its hated place.

The good people of Germany do not burn universities. Neither do they make war for war's sake. They are helpless in the hands of a monster of their own creation. The affair at Zabern a year ago testifies to their complete subjugation. All the virtues are left to them save only the love of freedom. This the mailed fist has taken away.

The Germany of today is an anachronism. Her scientific ideals are of the twentieth century. Her political ideals hark back to the sixteenth. Her rulers have made her the most superb fighting machine in a world which is soul-weary of fighting. For a nation in shining armor the civilized world has no place. It will not worship them, it will not obey them. It will not respect those who either worship or obey. It finds no people good enough to rule other people against their will.

A great nation which its own people do not control is a nation without a Government. It is a derelict on the international sea. It is a danger to its neighbors, a greater danger to itself. Of all the many issues, good or bad, which may come from this war, none is more important than this, that the German people should take possession of Germany.

DAVID STARR JORDAN.
Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 19, 1914.

## BISMARCK'S RETIREMENT.

### Prince Hohenlohe Attributed It to Kaiser's Attitude Toward Russia.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

History rarely repeats itself exactly, but it is interesting to recall at this moment the reasons assigned by Prince Hohenlohe, the third German Chancellor, for the breach between the Iron Chancellor and Emperor William. After talking with Prince Bismarck, with the Emperor himself, and with the Grand Duke of Baden, Prince Hohenlohe registers the opinion that differences regarding the policy to be pursued by Germany toward Russia were largely responsible for the Imperial decision "to drop the pilot." He and Prince Bismarck both considered the Emperor's attitude toward Russia to be "the dark spot on the future of Germany." Under date of March 31, 1890, Prince Hohenlohe records the following in his diary:

Heuduck, who visited me today, tells me that the Emperor has communicated to the commanding Generals the grounds of Prince Bismarck's retirement. * * * The Emperor told the Generals that Russia was anxious to effect a military occupation of Bulgaria and to secure for that step the neutrality of Germany. The Emperor said he had promised the Emperor of Austria that he would be a faithful ally. The occupation of Bulgaria by the Russians would mean war with Austria, and he could not leave Austria in the lurch. More and more the impression gains ground that the breach between the Emperor and Bismarck was caused by their differences of opinion regarding the Russian plans. Bismarck wished to leave Austria in the lurch. The Emperor is determined to go with Austria even at the risk of becoming involved in a war with Russia and France. This is my explanation of Bismarck's remark that the Emperor practices politics after the fashion of Frederick William IV. It is the black spot in the future.

Bismarck's advice to Austria, according to another passage in the memoirs, was that she should adopt a waiting attitude toward Russian activity in the Orient. We can guess, therefore, what he would have said when Austria proposed to occupy Servia. The Emperor, as his remarks to his commanding Generals in 1890 show, cannot have been in any doubt in 1914 that the occupation of Servia by Austria "would mean war with Russia." But he kept his promise to be a true ally "even at the risk of war with Russia and France." I doubt if Austria has any cause to thank him.

W. F. BULLOCK.
New Rochelle, Sept. 22, 1914.

## GERMAN ROMANCING.

### The London Times Comments on John Burns's Undelivered Speech.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Concerning the now celebrated undelivered speech of John Burns, of which your correspondent, Mr. Bullock, writes so entertainingly in THE TIMES of today, it may be of interest to quote from an editorial of The London Times, issue of 9th inst., now before me:

We printed yesterday some extracts from the Frankfurter Zeitung of the famous speech which Mr. John Burns did not deliver and which we understand bears no resemblance to anything he has ever said or thought about the war. The interesting point about the speech is that it is just what a German would wish to believe true. Most of us have at one time or another made up eloquent eulogies of ourselves and then imagined them delivered by some one else to a spellbound audience. The author of this speech went a little further. He said that it was delivered to a spellbound audience in London. He composed a dramatic romance, in fact, and then published it as the truth. In doing this he had no doubt a very practical purpose. The passages about the Mohammedans show that it was meant to be read and believed in Constantinople. But romances are appearing in other German papers which are no doubt firmly believed by those who write as well as by those who read them. It is necessary even for the German mind to make a case for itself; and the case which it makes is one with which only the German mind could be satisfied.

German sympathizers and officials in this country complain bitterly that we do not accept everything from Berlin as gospel, but, in view of the foregoing, it would seem that there is reason for taking reports from German sources cum granum salis. Anyhow, we marvel that Mr. Ridder should expect to find us easy to swallow such stuff.

Fulton, Sept. 21, 1914. C. C. T.

## ALSACE-LORRAINE SYMPATHY.

### Thoroughly German, with but Slight Exception, This Alsatian Says.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

You make the statement that "between the time of Louis XIV. and Napoleon III. Alsace and Lorraine had become thoroughly French."

I am on one side descended from Alsatian stock. I was born and raised in the palatinate, almost within a stone's throw of the Alsatian border, and am thoroughly familiar with the conditions as they existed in Alsace before 1870. With the exception of a comparatively narrow strip in Lorraine adjoining the present French frontier, the people of Alsace-Lorraine have always been thoroughly German. Eighty to ninety per cent. of them (after almost 200 years of French occupation) could not speak French, and only the Government officials sent over from old France and the children of the wealthy who were sent to France to learn the language, and also the young men who had to serve in the French Army and returned to their native soil, could speak the French language. Barring these exceptions, everybody else spoke the German dialect known as "Elsasesser Ditsch."

There was very little love lost between the Alsatians and the French. The latter looked down upon the former as upon an inferior race, and used them as a target for their jokes, while the Alsatians had about as much respect and love for the French Government officials living among them as the people of our Southern States had for the Northern "carpet baggers" during the reconstruction period.

H. SIEGEL.
New York, Sept. 21, 1914.

## MRS. KENNEDY AIDED WORK

### Gave Cash to Continue Ramsay Excavations at Antioch, in Pisidia.

It was announced last night that the American woman who had provided funds for the continuation of Sir William Mitchell Ramsay's archaeological excavations at Antioch, in Pisidia, was Mrs. Emma Baker Kennedy, widow of John Stewart Kennedy, the banker and philanthropist.

Sir William, who was till 1911 Professor of Latin at the University of Aberdeen, and is a former Levering Lecturer at Johns Hopkins, first began his archaeological work in Asiatic Turkey in 1880, and has spent most of the time since then in explorations of that section and writings detailing the results of his discoveries.

His special field is the life and work of St. Paul, on which he is one of the greatest living authorities. His first publications on the Christian Church in Asia Minor under the Empire were issued in 1893, since which time he has written voluminously on all topics connected with the subject. Last year he started excavations of Antioch in Pisidia, and uncovered the ancient Roman forum, which is said to be in practically the same condition as when the Apostles visited the city in the reign of Claudius. This is of extreme value, as no other forum dating from this period has been found in any provincial city of this section of the empire in a good state of preservation.

The excavations also uncovered the remains of a church of St. Paul, dating from the later empire, besides a number of inscriptions from the early Christian period.

Further exploration, Sir William declared, would find the answer to many unsolved questions raised by the study of the Acts and the Epistles, but the work was stopped for a time last June by the interference of the Turkish authorities, and when Sir William, by personal intercession with the Government of Constantinople, had obtained permission to proceed, the enterprise was imperiled by lack of funds. It is understood that the late Lord Strathcona had been providing the financial support of the expedition, and that upon his death in January last it was found that it had been omitted in his will. At this time Sir William wrote to American friends that he hoped American philanthropy would come forward with funds for the continuance of the work, and offered to serve gladly in person as a subordinate of any American scholar who could find financial backing.

## EXPECT 12,000 AT COLUMBIA

### University Begins Its 151st Year Today—Big Freshman Class.

President Nicholas Murray Butler will welcome the incoming freshmen to Columbia University when it opens its one hundred and fifty-first academic session today. The Faculty and President will form in academic procession at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and proceed to the gymnasium, where the opening exercises will be held.

A large freshman class is expected, in addition to the large number of graduate students, who are expected to swell the registration figures at Columbia this year to between 12,000 and 13,000 students. Among those who have already registered are many who have come back from abroad to finish their courses which were interrupted by the war.

The usual freshmen-sophomore fights which mark the opening day of college will be postponed until tomorrow afternoon. W. W. Dwyer, President of the Student Board of Representatives, stated yesterday that it seemed desirable to give the freshmen a better opportunity to organize than they have on the opening day. There are no classes on that day and, consequently, many of the freshmen do not put in their appearance until the second day.

# MAYOR CHAMPIONS HARBOR WORK HERE

### Tells Deep Waterways Convention of Importance of East River Improvements.

### WRITES APPEAL TO WILSON

### His Influence Sought in Campaign for 35-Foot Channel—Plans of the Delegates.

Nearly 600 delegates to the seventh annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, including representatives from nearly all of the Atlantic Coast States, gathered yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Majestic, Seventy-second Street and Central Park West, at the opening session of the meeting. Congressman J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, President of the association, called the meeting to order at 2 o'clock and introduced Mayor Mitchel. The Mayor outlined the improvements proposed for New York Harbor and asked the members of the association to use their influence to have Congress grant an appropriation sufficient to carry out the work.

"The plans your association is working to carry out," the Mayor said, "call for an inland waterway system extending from Maine to the Rio Grande. On this route the Port of New York is easily the greatest distinctive centre. It is the greatest port in the world and its harbor is larger than the harbors of half a dozen big European ports. Its development is a matter of interest not only to New York, but to the whole nation, and when New York asked Congress for an appropriation for the development of its harbor it did not ask for itself but for the nation. It was on this basis that I recently appeared before the Congressional Committee on Rivers and Harbors to urge the digging of a thirty-five-foot channel in the East River from Governors Island to its northeastern limits, and the removal of the dangerous reefs in this part of the harbor to open the Brooklyn, Queens, and Manhattan waterfronts to the commerce that is pressing to come in. From Manhattan Bridge north on the East River the Manhattan waterfront is practically useless because of the inadequacy of the channel. The improvement of the East River would give the United States Navy an opening to leave by the north and pass out through the Sound.

"The committee reported favorably and recommended a $33,000,000 appropriation. Now the Senate recommends that the amount be cut to $20,000,000. Nobody realizes more than I the necessity of national and city economy. New York is being frugal now because of the war, but to cut out these improvements just at the time when, because of the war, this nation is in a position to develop commercially, seems to me the most unwise economy."

The Mayor said that he wrote a personal letter to President Wilson yesterday urging him to use his influence to prevent a material deduction from the appropriation. If the Government would dig the channel to thirty-five feet, he said, New York would dig it another five feet before making the Queens subway excavations beneath the Hallets Reef at the present depth, so that future need of a deeper channel would not interfere with the subway.

Congressman John H. Small of North Carolina, a member of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, thanked the Mayor on behalf of the delegates for his welcome.

Congressman Joseph A. Goulden of the Bronx, Chairman of the New York and New Jersey Committee of the association, expressed the appreciation of the New York members that New York had been selected for the convention and took a fling at Philadelphia tardiness. Congressman Moore responded by saying that his grip had left Philadelphia on the fastest train yesterday morning, but had not yet reached him, which elicited considerable applause from the other Pennsylvanians present, after which he talked at length on the aims of the Waterways Association. Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith told the delegates that the Mayor had instructed him to let them miss nothing on their tour of New York Harbor today.

At the night session Col. William M. Black of the United States Army Corps of Engineers and President of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, who has made a close study of the proposed Federal improvements of New York Harbor, gave a detailed analysis of the work, illustrating his talk with a map, and Wilfred H. Schoff of Philadelphia, Secretary of the association, illustrated an address on "The Atlantic Intercoastal Waterway and Its Special Importance for New York" with another map showing proposed waterway improvements along the Atlantic.

Among the other speakers at the night session were Congressman William C. Adamson of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Congressman Sparkman of Florida, Chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee; Congressman Ambrose Kennedy of Rhode Island, and Congressman Talcott of New York. In nearly all the speeches references were made to the efforts of Washington to have the New York harbor appropriation reduced $33,000,000.

The convention headquarters will be transferred today to the steamer Berkshire of the Hudson Navigation Company, and at 10:30 this morning the delegates will begin a trip about the harbor, going up the East River under the bridges to Riker's Island and returning by way of the Navy Yard and Governors Island. They then will pass Ellis Island and around Staten Island and go through Raritan Bay to Perth Amboy, N. J., where an afternoon session will be held, at which Gov. Fielder of New Jersey will speak. Dinner will be served aboard the ship, and another session of the convention will be held during the trip. Tomorrow at daybreak the delegates will leave on the Berkshire for a three-day trip up the Hudson, going as far as Troy. Daily sessions will be held and river improvements undertaken by the Government will be inspected. At Albany on Friday the convention will be addressed by Gov. Glynn and Secretary of the Interior Lane. The party will return to New York and disperse Sunday morning.

The Secretary of the Navy's yacht Dolphin is expected to arrive here this morning to convey the Berkshire on her trip today. On board the Dolphin are Mrs. Josephus Daniels, Mrs. Champ Clark, and Miss Genevieve Clark.

Among the prominent delegates attending the convention are Congressmen Stephen M. Sparkman of Florida and Henry M. Goldfogle and Charles A. Talcott of New York; John J. Martin, President of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange of Boston; Charles E. Falconer, President of the Merchants and Manufacturers'

# FEAR STEFANSSON HAS BEEN BAFFLED

### Doubtful, Says Dr. Anderson, If Explorer Has Journeyed Very Far to the Northward.

### STILL WANDERS IN ARCTIC

### Associates Have Had No Word of Him Since in April—Work of Anderson Party.

By R. M. ANDERSON,
Executive Head of the Southern Party of the Canadian Arctic Expedition.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BAILLIE ISLAND, N. W. T., Aug. 21, via Nome, Alaska, Sept. 22.—The Canadian arctic expedition's schooners Alaska and Mary Sachs got out of Winter quarters at Collinson Point, Alaska, on July 25. They were delayed somewhat by heavy ice at Martin Point and Demarcation Point, reaching Herschel Island on Aug. 5. The schooner North Star got to Herschel Island earlier from Clarence Bay.

Vilhjalmar Stefansson and his two companions, Vorkerson and Ole Anderson, who started out from Martin Point on a journey of discovery over the ice, have not been heard from since the support party came back from the ice early in April. Presumably Stefansson and his men made an attempt to reach the coast of Banks Island. The prevailing strong easterly winds and general westward currents off shore make it doubtful if they succeeded in getting far to the northward. There has been much open water off shore from Baillie Island all the Spring.

Ice is reported very scarce to the eastward. The schooner Mary Sachs, G. H. Watkins in command, which has gone toward Banks Island to look for Stefansson, was last reported, on Aug. 19, near the mouth of Hermon River, in Franklin Bay.

The schooners Alaska and North Star reached Baillie Island today, and will push east to Dolphin and Union Straits, and possibly may pass the Winter near Cockburn Point, south of Liston and Sutton Islands.

The schooner Teddy Bear returned to Baillie Island yesterday, after being missing for two years. The schooner spent last Winter in Lady Richardson Bay, Southwestern Victoria Island, being prevented from getting through the heavy ice in Amundsen Gulf to the westward. The southern party of the expedition has completed a traverse of the coast line from Demarcation Point to the Mackenzie River. It surveyed the west branch of the Mackenzie and part of the east branch up as far as Fort McPherson and Arctic Red River. It traversed Herschel Island and Richardson up as the boundary. Geological investigation has been made of the same region. Biological work was done at various points, as well as meteorological work, and tidal observations were made.

The prospects appear good for the southern party to get into its field early and to carry out its geological, topographical, ethnological, and biological work in detail as planned in spite of a year's delay because of ice conditions. All members of the expedition are well and in good spirits. The season is open for whaling. The Belvedere has killed five, and the Polar Bear three whales.

R. M. ANDERSON.

## LIEUT. H. D. SHULTZ WEDS.

### Ceremony of Crossed Swords at His Marriage to Miss Elsie S. Schmitt.

The wedding of Miss Elsie S. Schmitt, only daughter of Mrs. John Adam Schmitt of 289 West 103d Street, and Lieut. Hugo D. Shultz, U. S. A., was celebrated at 8 o'clock last night in St. Thomas's Church.

The bridegroom is a graduate of West Point, class of '06, and some of his classmates were ushers. The ceremony of crossed swords, with the officers in full dress uniform as best man and ushers, was used.

The bride wore a gown of white charmeuse and net lace with a court train and a tulle veil that fell from a cap effect, which was wreathed with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

Her attendants included Mrs. William F. Delaney, who was matron of honor, and the Misses Dorothy Moore and Ethel Wentworth White. They were in yellow, with lace overdresses and black hats, and carried bouquets of yellow roses.

The church was decorated with ascension lilies and autumnal flowers. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires.

Capt. William P. Kitts was best man, and the ushers were Lieuts. Charles P. Hall, Walter S. Sturgill, George W. D'Armond, and W. H. Garrison, all of West Point.

A dinner and reception were held afterward at the Plaza.

### Two Engagements in the Oranges.

Two engagements were announced yesterday of young people well known in the younger society set of the Oranges, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Camillus G. Kidder of Highland Avenue, Orange, announced the engagement of their daughter, Lois Kidder, to Eugene Yorke Allen, son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Allen of Scotland Road, South Orange.

Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Rodman of Hamilton Road, South Orange, announced the engagement of their daughter, Carol Rodman, to Dr. William R. Janeway of New Brighton, S. I. The latter is a graduate of Princeton and the College of Physicians and Surgeons. No date has been set for either wedding.

## PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

### Some of Those Sailing Today on Four Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

LUSITANIA, (Liverpool.)—Douglas Alexander, Alfred Anson, Miss J. Anthony, E. R. Bacon, Mrs. N. H. Bacon, Mrs. S. H. Barrows, C. E. Bell, C. B. Burrage, Dr. and Mrs. J. Wilbur Chapman, W. Drummond, T. Emery, Lieut. Col. Mallon F. Gage, H. J. Gale, J. C. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Holland, T. L. Jones, Mrs. Lucy Markham, Miss F. E. Merriman, Walter Meigs, E. C. Platt, G. Sandford, Miss A. C. Stewart, and H. C. Walker.

ST. PAUL, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. H. O. Arnold, Miss F. Barbour, C. G. Bowden, Miss C. Brownhill, C. H. Castle, C. R. Clason, Miss Dorsan Coleman, Miss E. W. Crittenden, Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois, T. C. Durham, W. W. Flint, Jr., Paul J. Good, C. H. Gray, C. F. Hawkins, R. B. Jackson, E. F. Noble, W. W. Sant, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Taylor, E. Wilder, J. H. Wilson, and R. H. Warren.

BALTIC (Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Beeman, Miss M. Banks, H. G. Burgess, C. E. Clarke, Miss Jocelyn, Miss L. D. Ellis, Col. John Hood, H. R. Nelson, H. J. Pitt, M. Maxwell, Miss M. F. Kingston, Mrs. E. T. Tudor, Miss L. Tudor, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Haynes.

FREDERIK VIII. (Copenhagen.)—Oswald Hambrock, Mr. and Mrs. O. Pearson, Count Adalbert Blerstorpff, C. C. Watterson, Oscar Weber, Mrs. Elena Sartori, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Jensen.

Some of those arriving yesterday on the Zeeland from Liverpool were:

Mrs. Waldo Adams, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. John Aston, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. D. Belden, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bennett, Mrs. L. Briggs, Miss E. O. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Dennis, Miss H. S. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. A. Foster, Miss C. E. Fraser, Miss M. P. Harris, Dr. C. W. Hayes, Miss Anna Hunt, W. B. May, Mrs. G. C. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Neill, Miss Olive W. Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Talbot, and Mrs. C. Wright.

### Tourists for Panama.

Among those sailing today on the Metapan for Panama are:

W. R. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Ross, G. G. Cooke, W. Cradwick, Mrs. J. W. Martin, Miss J. Walcott, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Blodgett, H. M. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Walton, and F. S. Warren.

## 'WILLIAM TELL' AT CENTURY

### Capable Revival of Rossini's Opera Long in Oblivion—Harrold Excels.

The Century Opera Company went far back into operatic repertoire last night when it produced Rossini's "William Tell" for the first time at the opera house on Central Park West. It seemed a case of rattling dry bones on the face of it, for the work in question has long since been allowed to drop into oblivion. There are musicians whose hair is beginning to tinge with gray who will tell you they have never seen "William Tell" in operatic form on the stage. And most of them will say they do not ever want to.

That is more or less the attitude of music today toward Rossini—at least in his serious mood—which makes all the more interesting the fact that several thousand people last night heard "William Tell" with every indication that they considered it a live issue. This suggests the regrettable conclusion that somebody is wrong. On the one hand, you have those who insist that "William Tell" is a dried-up skeleton, and on the other, the Century audience, who seemed to have transplanted themselves to the era when Rossini was proving himself an innovator and an improver. Without attempting the task of umpiring, it may be pointed out that the latter viewpoint at least allows more enjoyment to its adherents.

It was a very capable performance the Century Opera Company gave. It started well, for at the end of the famous overture the audience applauded so violently that it came within an ace of getting a repetition. The applause was well earned, for Mr. Jacchia, who is apparently thoroughly sensitive to the style which earned Rossini the title of "Monsieur Crescendo" during his lifetime, led the orchestra through the network of contrasts and climaxes that is the sine qua non in dealing with the task in hand.

Later he did similarly with the chorus, which again distinguished itself. In particular, the "To Arms!" finale of the second act was done in a manner to provide a thrill, assisted by the flood of amber light which was thrown on the soldiers at the end, when a sudden martial picture was evolved from the hitherto calm, moonlit landscape. It was a deft, imaginative touch on the part of Coini or whoever conceived it.

In the work of the cast there were a few roughnesses due to first-night unfamiliarity, but on the whole their part of the performance was excellent. Orville Harrold, as Arnold, had some really brilliant moments, and in general his singing measured up to the best he has done here yet, his voice gaining in the quality of penetrativeness. Lois Ewell, as Matilda, sang, as usual, with taste and effectiveness.

Louis Kreidler, in the title part, gave a performance that was acceptable, but he was no more than acceptable on the histrionic side. He failed in conveying any sense of masterfulness or dominion the character, such as would be appropriate to the legendary hero who could conduct the rebellion of a people against a powerful tyrant.

Henry Weldon's sonorous voice lent dignity to the rôle of Walter Furst and Alfred Kaufman did well with the rôle of Gessler, as did Gilbert Wilson as Melchthal. George Everett deserves mention for making vivid the small part of Leuthold, and Muriel Gough, a newcomer, showed promise in the small opportunity allowed by the rôle of Jemmy, the son of Tell, for whose head the apple is shot. The others were Kathleen Howard, Louis D'Angelo, and Hardy Williamson.

The English text was by Natalia MacFarren. It was a good piece of work, especially in the sense of combating the sentimentality and theatricalness of such stuff as the librettos of that period were made of. But even with this handicap to modern ears and the shallowness of much of the music considered, there is still enjoyment to be unearthed out of the opera, and last night's audience certainly got it. The enthusiasm was greater than any that has been produced yet this season.

## GUY C. WIGGINS TO WED.

### Artist to Marry Miss Dorothy Johnson in Wimbledon, Eng., Oct. 2.

The engagement of Miss Dorothy Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Johnson of Wimbledon, Surrey, England, and Guy C. Wiggins, the artist, has been announced. Mr. Wiggins is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Wiggins of Brooklyn and Old Lyme, Conn., and is a member of the National Arts Club and a member of the Society of American Artists and the Salmagundi Club. His father is one of the best-known animal painters of this country.

The marriage is to take place on Oct. 2 in St. Mary's Church at Wimbledon. Later Mr. Wiggins and his bride will come to New York and will live in their new studio apartment at the National Arts Club.

## MISS KOENIG'S BRIDAL PARTY.

### Her Marriage to Paul C. Holter to be Held in Brooklyn Oct. 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward August Koenig of Brooklyn have sent out invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Irma Marguerite Koenig, to Paul Charles Holter, Secretary of Appointments at Columbia University, which is to be celebrated on Wednesday evening, Oct. 14, at 8 o'clock, in Christ Lutheran Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. F. Holter of Newark, father of the bridegroom, is to officiate, and will be assisted by the pastor of the church, the Rev. C. B. Schuchard.

Miss Koenig will be attended by some of her classmates at Packer Institute, and Mr. Koenig, who is a graduate of Columbia, class of 1907, is to have some of his Columbia classmates as his best man and ushers.

Miss Florence Paulsen is to be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will include the Misses Helen Witzel, Marion Duryea, Amelia McCallum, and Helen Brodie. Little Miss Magdalena Holter will be flower girl.

Ernest R. Early, class of 1910, Columbia Law School, is to serve as best man. The ushers will include Henry C. Betzman, Dr. Harold K. Bell, Herbert Koenig, a brother of the bride, and Robert V. Mahon, ex-manager of the Columbia crew.

### Monks-Smith Wedding Today.

The wedding of Miss Mabel Follin Smith, daughter of Mrs. Orlando Jay Smith and the late Major Smith, and Jerome Monks of this city, is to be solemnized this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Bonniview, the home of the bride's mother at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

The bride will be attended by her sister, Miss Evelyn W. Smith. A brother of the bridegroom, Robert Monks, is to be best man.

Only relatives will witness the ceremony, which will be followed by a reception.

### VAN LEUVEN—SCHMIDT.

Lewis B. Van Leuven and Miss Clara E. Schmidt, daughter of Alexander Schmidt of 814 State Street, Brooklyn, and both well known in that borough, were married last night in the German Evangelical Lutheran Chruch in Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, by the Rev. J. W. Loch. The bridesmaids were Miss Hattie M. Van Leuven, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Johanna Woltman, and Miss Grace Seebeck. Miss Lillie Schmidt, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Harry C. Van Leuven, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were David A. Day, John B. H. Creamer, and John A. Weber. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the brides' parents.

### ECKSTONE—ESCHWEGE.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Eckstone of 450 Riverside Drive have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Irma Claire Eckstone, to Louis J. Eschwege, son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Eschwege of Paris. No date has been set for the wedding.

### Dancing Class for Suffragie.

A dancing class was opened last evening at the Women's Political Union headquarters, 25 West Forty-fifth Street, to get money for the cause and for the education of suffragists. Miss Elizabeth Freeman, who has been in prison in England with other militants, is a dancing expert and taught the one-step, fox trot, and maxixe to a class which was large in spite of the weather. The class will be in session every Tuesday evening at the headquarters, and on Thursday evenings there will be another class at the Bronx branch in Tremont Avenue.

# NEW HARBORS BILL PASSES THE SENATE

### Makes Lump Appropriation of $20,000,000 and Lets Army Engineers Direct Expenditures.

### HINT OF HOUSE REVOLT

### Prediction That If Representatives Urge Specific Appropriations They May Imperil Legislation.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The substitute Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill, no longer characterized as a "pork barrel" bill, was passed by the Senate today and sent back to the House of Representatives. The bill carries a lump allowance of $20,000,000, which is to be apportioned by army engineers among projects heretofore authorized. As the original bill went before the Senate it called for appropriations aggregating $53,000,000.

There was no roll call in the Senate today on the passage of the substitute bill. So utter and complete was the defeat of the advocates for larger appropriations when the Senate yesterday voted to direct the Commerce Committee to report a new bill appropriating only $20,000,000 that none today possessed the courage to demand a record vote.

The fight of the friends of the larger appropriations, however, may not be entirely over, for there were many murmurings of dissatisfaction on the House side of the Capitol over the new situation. There was, in fact, a sentiment there which indicated that the Rivers and Harbors Committee might rebel at the turn affairs had taken in the upper body, and demand a bill which at least would specify what projects should be continued during the year.

Should this be done, according to Senators who have felt the temper of the Senate in the last few days, it should the House return to the Senate a bill different from the one which today passed the upper body, the result will be to place the appropriation even of $20,000,000 in jeopardy.

It took the Senate Commerce Committee less than two hours to draft the new bill. As the Senate was explicit in its instructions the work was not at all difficult. The full bill is as follows:

That the sum of $20,000,000 be and the same hereby is appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works and for the prosecution of such projects heretofore authorized as may be most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation and most economical and advantageous in the execution of the work.

Provided, That allotments from the amount hereby appropriated shall be made by the Secretary of War upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers.

Provided further, That allotments for the Mississippi River from the head of passes to the mouth of the Ohio River shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission as approved by the Chief of Engineers.

And provided further, That at the beginning of the next session of Congress a special report shall be made to Congress by the Secretary of War, showing the amount allotted under this appropriation to each work of improvement.

## PARTS WITH MANCHESTER.

### Church Service Bureau Severs Connection with Duke's League.

The effect of the European war on social uplift moving pictures was made manifest yesterday, when it was announced that the Church and School Social Service Bureau, of which the Rev. Dr. William Carter is President, had severad its connection with the International Education League, of which the Duke of Manchester is President. The Duke is also international Vice President of the Church and School Social Service Bureau, but it is explained that neither of the organizations has any control over the other. Their relations have been regulated by a working agreement designed to facilitate the carrying out of social uplift through moving pictures by Dr. Carter's society in the United States and the Duke of Manchester's organization abroad.

The war, however, has temporarily closed the field of the International Education League, and has also compelled the Duke of Manchester to give much of his attention to matters affecting British interests, and for this reason it was felt by officers of the bureau that the connection between the two organizations was hampering their own society. It will be ready to supply films within a few weeks. The abandonment of the agreement, which was described as "only nominal," is said to have been accompanied by entire good feeling on both sides.

## TOWN BUYERS CO-OPERATE

### Residents of Montclair Seek to Reduce High Cost of Living.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 22.—The Montclair Co-operative Society today moved into its new $40,000 store building on Bloomfield Avenue. The store is owned by several hundred Montclair people, some of the members of the society being among the wealthiest residents of the town. In moving into its new store the society, through its Directors, announces that it purposes a comprehensive inquiry into the high cost of living and the pure food problems, and will recommend such remedies as seem most promising.

One of the novel forms of service planned by the co-operative society is the delivery to members free of books from the Montclair Public Library at the same time groceries are delivered.

### THEATRICAL NOTES.

George Broadhurst has postponed the opening performance of his new play, "The Law of the Land," at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre, until Sept. 30, to avoid clashing with other openings scheduled for next Monday and Tuesday nights.

William A. Brady is to produce "The Lone Wolf" on Oct. 26, with Lou-Tellegen in the leading role. The dramatization of Louis Joseph Vance's story has been made by Robert Housum.

William C. De Mille, the playwright, left for Los Angeles yesterday to assume charge of the scenario department of the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company. He will appear in the screen production of his own play, "The Warrens of Virginia," which will be made in the West.

Henry Arthur Jones will sail for New York on Sept. 26 to direct the rehearsals of his play, "The Betrayal," in which Margaret Illington is to star this season.

Charles Klein's new play, "The Money Makers," which Selwyn & Co. are producing with Emmett Corrigan and Alexandria Carlisle in the leading roles, is to open at the Booth Theatre on Monday night, Oct. 5.

The Shuberts announce that "Consequences," a new English comedy by H. F. Rubenstein, will open at the Comedy Theatre on Thursday of next week. It will have a try-out performance in Stamford the night before.

Elsie Ferguson will appear this season under the management of Charles Frohman. Klaw & Erlanger in "Outcasts," the newest play by Hubert Henry Davies. "Outcasts" is now running at Wyndham's Theatre, London. Charles Frohman, Klaw & Erlanger have joined forces for the production of the play, belongs to Mr. Frohman, and Miss Ferguson's services to Klaw & Erlanger.

## MISS TERRY COMING SOON.

### English Actress May Open Here in "Twelfth Night" in October.

The Liebler Company, the theatrical managers, were surprised yesterday to receive a cable from England stating that Phyllis Neilson-Terry, the English actress, would sail for New York next Saturday on the Campania. The Lieblers, who will manage Miss Neilson-Terry's tour in this country, had made no plans for her coming over until early in November, and her American debut was not scheduled until the middle of that month. It is now possible that she may open here in "Twelfth Night" early in October.

Effort is being made to have Max Reinhardt come to New York to take charge of the Neilson-Terry productions. The Stage Society of this city has interested itself in the matter and is hopeful of bringing Prof. Reinhardt over.

## MISS RUSSELL OPERATED ON

### Actress's Recovery from Appendicitis Is Expected.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sept. 22.—Lillian Russell, the actress and the wife of A. P. Moore, publisher of The Pittsburgh Leader, was operated on for appendicitis early this afternoon at the West Penn Hospital. She was taken from the Schenley Hotel to the hospital late last night.

She came out of the anaesthetic at 5 o'clock, after being on the operating table for an hour and a half, and Drs. Swope and Schildecker report that, although the operation was very serious, her excellent physical condition will undoubtedly assure her recovery.

Mrs. Moore recently returned to this city from her Summer home in Atlantic City, where she suffered a serious illness several months ago.

## SUBWAY WORK OPPORTUNE.

### Monthly Payrolls for 14,000 Men Aggregate $2,000,000.

Chairman McCall of the Public Service Commission yesterday pointed out the benefit to the city and the country at large in the employment given by the construction of the dual subway system to thousands of men, and the good fortune of the city in having it financed on terms which were fixed before the present financial stringency.

"The monthly payments," the Chairman said, "on city and company contracts for rapid transit work are close to $2,000,000. About 14,000 men are employed directly on such work in this city, and in addition work is being given to the lumber, cement, steel, and other mills throughout the country, where the materials needed in the work are produced."

The Chairman pointed out that of the 83 sections of the city-owned lines contracts for 59 had been let on Sept. 1, leaving 24 to be awarded. The outstanding contracts on the Interborough lines aggregate $69,462,918, and for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines $71,073,-405, making a total of $140,516,885. The city is paying out more than $1,650,000 a month on them, and its total disbursements for the six months ended June 30 were $9,703,443.02.

## JAMES R. HOWE DEAD.

### Brooklyn Merchant Was Ex-Congressman and Ex-Register of Kings.

James Robinson Howe, a Brooklyn merchant, died at his Summer home in North Salem, N. Y., on Monday afternoon in his seventy-sixth year. Mr. Howe was twice elected a member of Congress and once Register of Kings County. Mr. Howe was born in this city on Jan. 27, 1839, and was descended from the early settlers of New England. He started his own drygoods business in Grand Street and in 1870 he removed to Brooklyn, where he opened a store near the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza. Since the sale of this store, Mr. Howe devoted his attentions to another store in Jamaica, L. I.

In 1899, Mr. Howe was elected Register of Kings County, and was the only Republican on his ticket elected. He abolished the fee system of this office by having a bill passed which put the Register, County Clerk and Sheriff on a fixed salary basis. He refused to accept any of the funds due him by virtue of his office, which amounted to $50,000, and instead he returned the money to the city in the form of the Washington statue which stands on the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza. The statue was unveiled in 1906.

### Mrs. Hannibal Goodwin Dies at 81.

Mrs. Rebecca Allen Goodwin, widow of the Rev. Hannibal Goodwin, died yesterday at her home, 60 Berkley Avenue, Newark, N. J., in her eighty-second year. Her husband invented the photographic film now in use all over the world, and in the first week of March, 1914, his widow and heirs received a judgment against the Eastman Kodak Company in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for several millions of dollars. It was said at this time that the suit had been in the courts for nearly thirty years. Dr. Goodwin died in 1900 after vainly attempting to recover damages for the use of the film he invented. Mrs. Goodwin is survived by two foster children, Miss Eleanor H. Goodwin and Frank S. Goodwin of Newark.

### John Sheridan.

John Sheridan, Superintendent of the Loomis Laboratory, at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, died on Sunday at his home, 325 East Twenty-fifth Street. He was 78 years old and had been connected with the laboratory for twenty-eight years. He is survived by his widow, a daughter, and two sons.

## CHARLES E. RECTOR DIES.

### Heart Attack Kills Famous Restaurateur in his Seventy-first Year.

Charles E. Rector, the famous restaurateur, died at 3 o'clock this morning at his home in Rumson, N. J., of heart disease. He had been ill for several months.

Mr. Rector built and for twelve years was proprietor of Rector's, in Times Square, one of the best known restaurants in the city.

He was born at Lockport, N. Y., in 1844, the son of George W. Rector, who built and for many years conducted the Franklin House at Lewiston, N. Y. At the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Rector enlisted with the New York Volunteers, serving in the same company, of which his brother, George W. Rector, Jr., was Captain. He fought with his brother at Fredericksburg, where the latter lost his life. Soon after the close of the war, Mr. Rector went to Washington, where he was employed as a clerk in the War Department. Subsequently he became a dining car superintendent on the Pennsylvania Railroad, his run being from New York to Chicago.

He saved a small sum of money at this work, and this he increased by $5,000, which he borrowed from Chapin & Gore, Chicago liquor dealers; investing all of it in an oyster house he opened in that city at Clark and Monroe Streets. Mr. Rector had obtained much experience with sea food while at Washington, and when he opened his place in Chicago he made special arrangements with the railroads and express companies by which all kinds of sea food were delivered to him for his patrons almost as quickly as they could be obtained in seaport towns after being taken from the fishing vessels.

His business grew to such proportions that he erected the fourteen-story Rector office building on the site of the oyster house, in which he retained an interest until 1911, when he sold out entirely and put all his money in his New York enterprise. During the Worlds' Fair in Chicago Mr. Rector opened the Café Marine in the fair grounds, and it was one of the show places there.

In the Fall of 1899 he opened Rector's in New York at Broadway and Forty-fourth Street. Associated with him was his son, George W. Rector. Their business prospered until it is said Mr. Rector accumulated a fortune of nearly $2,000,000. He closed the restaurant in 1910, when the began the erection of the Hotel Rector, now the Hotel Claridge, on its site.

He was President of the Hotel Rector Company, the holding corporation. Under this management the hotel was run until May, 1913, when it was thrown into involuntary bankruptcy.

Mr. Rector is survived by his son, George W. Rector, and one daughter, Mrs. D. Fraser of Calgary, Canada.

### Obituary Notes.

ISAAC BITTKER, 36 years old, for many years in the dry goods business in Washington Heights, died on Monday at his home, 559 West 163d Street. He is survived by a widow and three children.

LOUIS N. VAN KEUREN, 64 years old, former Adjutant General of the Connecticut National Guard, died in Bridgeport yesterday after an illness of several weeks.

JOHN S. GAFFNEY, an agency manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, died on Monday at his home, 375 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, after an illness. Mr. Gaffney served as paymaster of the United States transport Fort Morgan during the civil war. He left a wife, two sons, and four daughters.

Mrs. JAMES ENNIS, 67 years old, wife of a former police Captain, died in St. Catherine's Hospital on Monday after an operation. She lived at 720 Macon Street, Brooklyn, and left two daughters.

PHILANDER R. JENNINGS, a tin-plate and sheet iron merchant, with offices at 190 Water Street, died on Monday at his home in Merrick, L. I., in his sixty-third year. He was born in this city and is survived by his widow.

ZELIK SCHULMAN, 76 years old, died yesterday at his home, 237 Rutledge Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Russia and had been a resident of the Eastern District of Brooklyn for twenty-six years. He is survived by four sons, Louis, Edward, and David Schulman, manufacturing confectioners, and by Dr. Robert Schulman, a physician, and by four daughters, twenty-three grandchildren and five great grandchildren.

WILLIAM BALDWIN, founder and senior member of the firm of William Baldwin & Sons, wholesale produce dealers, of 1 Bronx Produce House, at 132d Street and Lincoln Avenue, died yesterday at his home, 862 East 207th Street, in his sixty-sixth year.

Judge BENAIAH P. WILLS, 62 years old, died in Mount Holly, N. J., yesterday of tumor of the brain. He was President and Secretary of the Burlington County Fair Association and one of the few survivors of Burlington County's lay Judge system.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

### Engaged.

McKENNEY—BURTENSHAW.—Mr. W. A. Burtenshaw, 130 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, announces the engagement of his daughter, Florence Burtenshaw, to William J. McKenney of New York and Suffern. No date has been set for the wedding.

BRACKMANN—FLEISSNER.—Bertha Fleissner to Carl Brackmann.

### Married.

CRITTENDEN—HEMING.—Sept. 21, Jessie M. Heming to Willard S. Crittenden.

**Westchester County.**

EMERY—JOHNSON.—Sept. 19, Louise Johnson to Barton C. Emery.

THOMPSON—SWAIN.—Sept. 19, Yonkers, Mabel Swain to Frank S. Thompson.

### Died.

BALDWIN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1914, William Baldwin. Funeral services from his late residence, 362 East 207th St., on Wednesday evening, Sept. 23, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, at convenience of the family.

BITTKER.—Adler's Young Men's Independent Association, No. 1, Brethren: Please attend funeral of Brother Isaac Bittker, at Lenox Casino, 116th St., Wednesday, Sept. 23, 12 noon.

JOS. L. CAHN, President.

BOYLE.—On Sept. 21, 1914, Catherine, widow of the late John Boyle. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. Magee, 90 Garfield Av., Richmond Hill, L. I., Thursday, Sept. 24. Requiem mass at 9:30 A. M. at the Church of the Holy Child Jesus, Chestnut St. and Brandon Av., Richmond Hill. Interment private.

BRUEN.—On Sept. 21, 1914, Albert Bruen, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 256 Cumberland St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 23, at 3:30 P. M. Interment on the following morning on arrival of Lackawanna train, leaving New York at 9:30 A. M.

CALDWELL.—On Sunday, Sept. 20, 1914, at his residence, 487 10th St., Brooklyn, Samuel Caldwell, in the 65th year of his age. Interment Greenwood.

CANAVAN—David P., 47 years old, at his residence, 333 Riverside Drive, at 2:20 P. M. Funeral from his late residence Thursday, Sept. 24, at 10 A. M., thence to Church of the Ascension, West 107th St.

CANAVAN.—The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, Executive Offices, 20 West 44th St.—Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother David P. Canavan on Sept. 21, for two years a member of the society.

LEWIS W. HARRINGTON, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

CANAVAN.—The members of the Contractors' Protective Association are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late member and Director, David P. Canavan, from his late residence, 333 Riverside Drive, on Thursday, Sept. 24, at 10 A. M.

JAMES J. LARKIN, President.
EUGENE P. CLARK, Secretary.

CANAVAN.—Members of the General Contractors' Association are requested to attend the funeral of their late member, David P. Canavan, at his residence, 333 Riverside Drive, on Thursday, Sept. 24, at 10 A. M.

FRANKLIN REMINGTON, President.
C. A. CRANE, Secretary.

CELTIN.—Sept. 21, 1914, Isaac Celtin, beloved father of Julius and Samuel Celtin, passed away after a long illness. Funeral services from late residence, 929 Garrett Pl., Wednesday morning, Sept. 23.

CHAPELL.—Entered into rest at New London, Conn., on Sept. 21, 1914, Cornelia Brower Wetmore, widow of Richard H. Chapell and daughter of the late David W. and Harriett S. Wetmore of Brooklyn, N. Y., in her 82 years. Funeral service at 130 Hempstead St., New London, on Wednesday, Sept. 23, at 3 P. M. Please omit flowers.

CONGDON.—On Sunday, Sept. 20, 1914, suddenly of heart failure, Thomas O. B. Congdon, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services at the residence of his son, Ernest W. Congdon, 287 Ridgewood Av., Glen Ridge, N. J., Wednesday, Sept. 23, on arrival of 9:37 A. M. train from Hoboken via D., L. & W. R. R. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. English papers please copy.

CONNOLLY.—James S., suddenly, in his 54th year, at his late residence, 206 West 99th St. Funeral from his late residence, Thursday, Sept. 24, at 10 A. M.; thence to Church of Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., where requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

DENNIS.—At Riverside, Conn., Sept. 22, 1914, Caroline E., widow of Charles C. Dennis and mother of Mrs. Edward F. Williams and Mrs. Frederick C. Dumont, in her 78th year. Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Bursch on Thursday, Sept. 24, at 10:30 A. M.

FOLKS.—On Sunday, Sept. 20, at Katonah, N. Y., Sadie Elizabeth Folks, daughter of the late Edward R. and Rosalie Folks, the Darling. Funeral services at Grace Emmanuel Church, 212 East 116th St., Wednesday, Sept. 23, at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

GOLDENSON.—Jacob, 33d year of his age, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Goldenson, brother of Selina, Ginsberg, Hannah, and Dora Goldenson. Funeral Wednesday, 9 A. M., from home of Isadore Ginsberg, 406 West 129th St. Interment Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn. Omit flowers.

GOODWIN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1914, Rebecca Allen, widow of the Rev. Hannibal Goodwin. Funeral services from her late residence, 60 Berkley Av., Newark, N. J., on Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

GUGGENHEIMER.—Suddenly, on Sept. 21, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. August Hilmer, 983 St. Mark's Pl., Henrietta Springer, wife of the late Henry Guggenheimer of Baltimore. Interment at Baltimore. Baltimore and Buffalo papers please copy.

HARDGROVE.—Suddenly, at Elmhurst, N. Y., on Sept. 21, 1914, Thomas E. Hardgrove, aged 73. Funeral services at First Presbyterian Church, Elmhurst, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 24, at 2:30 o'clock. Arcanumites to meet at Arcanum Hall at 1:30 P. M.

HOCHBAUM.—Daniel, formerly of Little Rock, Ark., beloved husband of Regina and father of Cassie Germain, Fannie and Abrahamer, Will, Jake, and Milton. Funeral 2 P. M. Wednesday, 511 West 173th St.

JACOBS.—Rosa, widow of D. M. Jacobs of Cuthbert, Ga., at Belle Harbor, Sept. 20. Funeral at Beth-El Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Wednesday, 10 A. M.

JENNINGS.—Suddenly, at Merrick, L. I., on Sept. 20, Philander R. Jennings. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

LEAVITT.—Mrs. Katherine Spencer, at Providence Hospital, Washington, D. C., Sept. 19, 1914. Services will be held at Spencer Memorial Church, Brooklyn. Date of services and burial to be announced later.

LENKOWSKEY.—Minerva, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Lenkowsky, in her 22d year, Sept. 22. Funeral services from her late residence, 204 West 119th St., Wednesday, Sept. 23, 11 A. M. Friends and relatives respectfully requested to attend. Omit flowers.

LINDSAY.—Sept. 20, William Lindsay, aged 73. Funeral services Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 6th Av. and 19th St., Wednesday, at 8 o'clock.

### Died.

McCARTHY.—Suddenly, on Monday, Sept. 21, John, Jr., beloved and devoted son of John McCarthy and Ella A. Hughes. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from his home, 2½ West 113th St. Thursday morning, 9:30. Solemn requiem mass at Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 115th St. and St. Nicholas Av., 10 o'clock. Interment in Calvary.

MESSENGER.—On Monday, Sept. 21, 1914, at her late residence, 381 Madison St., Brooklyn, Miss Joanna E. Messenger, elder daughter of the late John I. and Joanna Messenger. Services private at the house, Thursday, at 10 A. M. Burial at Jamaica.

OPDYCKE.—On Thursday, Sept. 3, at Bar Harbor, Me., Leonard Eckstein Opdycke. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway, on Wednesday, Sept. 23, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

OPPENHEIMER.—Lewis E., beloved husband of Florence E., father of Edwin and Charles. Funeral from his late residence, 840 West 144th, Thursday, Sept. 24, at 1 P. M.

ROGERS.—At the Palmer House, East Orange, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 22, Frances Victoria, wife of Frank B. Rogers and daughter of the late John Gaynor. Funeral service private. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

SCHULMAN.—Zelik, on Sept. 22, at his residence, 237 Rutledge St., Brooklyn. Funeral on Wednesday, Sept. 23, at 1 P. M. Interment Mount Zion Cemetery, Maspeth, L. I.

SHERWOOD.—At 800 West 139th St., Monday, Sept

# GIANTS LOSE ANOTHER GAME IN PENNANT RACE---BOSTON WINS---GOLF

## CUBS ATTACK OLD MATTY AT THE START

### Hits Rattle Off Chicago Bats and Giants Are Crushed by a 5 to 0 Score.

The Giants' trump card failed yesterday at the Polo Grounds when a crowd of more than 10,000 people—not without a pang of regret—saw the Cubs larrup Christy Mathewson in the first inning for a fusillade of five crashing hits and as many runs. That one inning was enough, and the final score was 5 to 0. It was the second whitewash for the Giants in as many days, and the repulse send them hobbling back in retreat, and they are now five full games behind the unbeatable Braves.

With Matty, the idol of Gotham's baseball fans for more than a dozen years, tumbling down before the relentless hitting of the enemy, and with the Giants' once sturdy batsmen cowing before the pitching of Larry Cheney, New York's pennant hopes faded with the last rays of the sun. The team's "kick" was gone.

In the club's collapse before the Cubs the fondest dream of John McGraw to win four National League pennants in succession goes into oblivion. New York's only chance now would be in the utter collapse of the Boston Braves, and that seems just as likely as the discovery of the fourth dimension.

The Cubs' assault on Mathewson in the opening round was overwhelming. Hits bounded from their bats in quick succession and fell among the outposts like a shower of hail. Wee Tommy Leach started it with a single. He scored when Wilbur Good poled a triple to left centre. Saier beat out an infield hit, but Good was held at third. Bad Heinie Zimmerman cracked a double to left, and Good scored, Saier romping to third. Schulte filed to Snodgrass in short centre. Art Bues edgeled a single to centre, scoring Saier and Zimmerman. On a wild pitch from the tottering Mathewson, Bues galloped around to third and scored when Meyers in his haste made a wild throw to Grant to head off the runner. Then after the violence was over and the damage completed, "Big Six" suddenly pulled himself together. The Old Master's cunning returned, and from that time on, he held the Cubs at his mercy with not another sign of cracking. But it was too late. The Cubs had all the runs and hits they needed.

In the third inning, with one out, Bues shot a double to left. Corriden pushed a stinging bounder through short. Fletcher made a brilliant stop and tossed Bues out at third and saved a run. The only other illuminating circumstance in the game was the cheer in the eighth, after Zimmerman beat out a roller to short. Schulte hammered a hard bouncer at Fred Merkle, who first tossed to Fletcher and got "Zim" at second, and Fletcher then doubled Schulte at first.

Larry Cheney made the Giants' batsmen look like a team of rheumatics. Three hits he gave them, one of which, by Meyers in the fifth, was quite scratchy. Burns got a hit in the sixth and Merkle in the seventh. All the others looked pop-eyed at the shoots that whizzed over. Dave Robertson, who in 1912 showed promise of doing valiant service with the wagon-tongue before the season was over, struck out three times. The batting slump into which the Giants have fallen is as deep as an artesian well.

The St. Loose Cardinals are here today for a double-header. Help! The score:

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leach, cf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Good, rf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Saier, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Zim'n, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| Schulte, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Bues, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Cor'den, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Archer, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Cheney, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Total. | 36 | 5 | 10 | 27 | 10 |

| NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sn'g's, cf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Doyle, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Burns, lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Merkle, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Rob'son, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Grant, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| M'kle, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Meyers, c. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| M'Lean, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Mat'sn, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| *Bescher. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Toole, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 31 | 0 | 3 | 27 | 10 |

*Batted for Mathewson in seventh inning.
Errors—Leach, Meyers.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

First base on error—New York, 1. Two-base hits—Bues, Zimmerman, Corriden. Three-base hit—Good. Stolen base—Burns. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 4. Double play—Merkle, Fletcher, and Merkle. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 2. Struck out—By Mathewson, 4; by O'Toole, 1; by Cheney, 8. Hit by pitcher—By Cheney, (Meyers.) Wild pitch—Mathewson. Time—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Rigler.

## BASEBALL

### Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 5; New York, 0.
Brooklyn, 5; Cincinnati, 4. (Ten innings.)
Boston, 8; Pittsburgh, 2.
St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis—rain.
Philadelphia, 14; Cleveland, 3.
Boston, 5; Detroit, 3.
Boston, 5; Detroit, 0.
Chicago, 9; Washington, 1.
Chicago, 7; Washington, 4.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 2; Baltimore, 1.
St. Louis, 10; Pittsburgh, 3.
Brooklyn, 1; Kansas City, 0.
Buffalo, 4; Indianapolis, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark, 9; Baltimore, 1.
Providence, 9; Jersey City, 8. (Ten innings.)
Rochester, 3; Buffalo, 3. (Called in ninth; darkness.)
Toronto, 15; Montreal, 6.
Toronto, 2; Montreal, 2. (Called in ninth; darkness.)

### Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | Games to Play. | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 19 | 80 | 55 | .593 |
| New York | 17 | 76 | 61 | .555 |
| Chicago | 14 | 74 | 66 | .529 |
| St. Louis | 15 | 73 | 68 | .525 |
| Philadelphia | 14 | 67 | 73 | .479 |
| Brooklyn | 15 | 65 | 74 | .467 |
| Pittsburgh | 17 | 62 | 75 | .452 |
| Cincinnati | 15 | 56 | 83 | .403 |

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | Games to Play. | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 14 | 91 | 49 | .650 |
| Boston | 16 | 85 | 54 | .612 |
| Detroit | 11 | 75 | 68 | .525 |
| Washington | 14 | 73 | 67 | .521 |
| Chicago | 12 | 67 | 75 | .472 |
| St. Louis | 15 | 63 | 76 | .453 |
| New York | 14 | 63 | 77 | .450 |
| Cleveland | 13 | 45 | 96 | .319 |

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis | 79 | 61 | .564 |
| Chicago | 78 | 61 | .561 |
| Baltimore | 72 | 65 | .533 |
| Buffalo | 71 | 65 | .522 |
| Brooklyn | 70 | 66 | .515 |
| Kansas City | 63 | 75 | .456 |
| St. Louis | 60 | 78 | .435 |
| Pittsburgh | 53 | 79 | .411 |

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Providence | 92 | 58 | .613 |
| Rochester | 88 | 60 | .595 |
| Buffalo | 86 | 59 | .593 |
| Toronto | 72 | 68 | .514 |
| Baltimore | 72 | 74 | .493 |
| Newark | 70 | 76 | .479 |
| Montreal | 59 | 87 | .404 |
| Jersey City | 46 | 103 | .309 |

### Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York—2 games.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn. (Two games.)
Cincinnati at Boston. (Two games.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Providence.
Buffalo at Rochester—2 games.
Toronto at Montreal.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at Baltimore.
Indianapolis at Buffalo.
Kansas City at Brooklyn

## SEATON SCORES SHUTOUT.

### Brookfed Twirler Has Better of Cullop in Pitching Duel.

Although outbatted two to one by the Kansas City Packers at Washington Park yesterday, the Brooklyn Federal League team, through the masterly pitching of Long Tom Seaton, was returned the winner of the final game of the series by a score of 1 to 0. Nick Cullop, the former Cleveland hurler, had the better of Seaton in the number of hits allowed, but the Tip Tops' star moundsman was fortunate in that his teammates collected a double and single successively in the second inning and tallied one run.

Seaton was hit safely six times, two of which were doubles, while Cullop held the Wardmen to three safeties.

Steve Evans went a long way toward giving Brooklyn a victory with a wonderful catch of a terrific line drive from the bat of Hawkins in the fifth inning. The Tip Top right fielder had to chase to the fence to pull down the ball, which would have been good for at least three bases had it escaped him. Chadbourne followed this effort with an infield single.

Kansas City lost several opportunities to win through good fielding by the home players. In the fourth inning Kenworthy, first man to bat, walked, and reached second safely when Hofman's throw to the midway station on Stovall's roller arrived too late to catch Kenworthy. Perring forced Kenworthy at third, Seaton to Westerzil, and Stovall went out trying to steal third when Westerzil made a fine pick-up of Land's throw. Kreuger advanced Perring to third with a single, but Delehanty closed the session when he tossed out Easterly.

Brooklyn's run was registered in the second, which Evans opened with a double. He advanced a base on a passed ball, was held at third when Hofman grounded to Stovall, but scored on Westerzil's hit to left for a base.

The attendance at Washington Park during this series has been at its lowest ebb. Hardly more than a thousand persons witnessed the games on Monday and yesterday, but interest in the team has waned since it lost its chance of winning the Federal League pennant. The score:

| BROOKLYN. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A'son, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Hyatt, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| C'n'rd, cf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Evans, rf. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| H'm'n, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Wall, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Holt, ss. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Land, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| Seaton, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Total. | 28 | 1 | 3 | 27 | 12 |

| KANSAS CITY. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ch'b'n, lf. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Coles, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| K'w'y, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Stovall, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| Per'g, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Kr'ger, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Easterly, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| R'tz, ss. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Cullop, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Total. | 32 | 0 | 6 | 24 | 12 |

Errors—Chadbourne, Kenworthy, (2.)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Kansas City | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Two-base hits—Evans, Cullop, Kenworthy. Stolen bases—Westerzil, (2,) Holt, Seaton. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 3. Left on bases, Brooklyn, 3; Kansas City, 5. Struck out—By Seaton, 6; by Cullop, 3. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 1. Passed ball—Easterly. Umpires—Messrs. Shannon and Manassau. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

AT BUFFALO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Buffalo | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Indianapolis | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Batteries—Anderson and Lavigne; Billiard, Mullen, and Rariden.

AT BALTIMORE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Baltimore | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Batteries—Brennan, Hendrix, and Wilson; Bailey, Smith, and Jacklitsch.

AT PITTSBURGH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Batteries—Davenport and Chapman; Camnitz, Adams, and Berry.

### American Association.

At Louisville—Indianapolis, 11; Louisville, 5. Louisville, 4; Indianapolis, 0.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Minneapolis, 2.

## BRAVES ROMP OFF WITH EASY GAME

### Pirates Make Weak Stand Against Stallings's Wonderful Team.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—The Braves made some hay this afternoon by administering another good trimming to the Pirates, while the Giants again fell by the wayside, sliding back to a point five games behind the leaders. The score was 8 to 2.

All the scoring the Buccaneers did was in the first inning after two men were out, a pass, a double, and a single sending the Pirates away with a two-run lead. But after this Left-Hander George Tyler was in prime form, and for the eight next sessions the Pittsburgh batting product was three singles and a double, this last being put in by Wagner, who was the only member of the Pirate band who saw second base after the first inning.

Fred Clarke sent McQuillan after the game, and he lasted four innings, Boston getting seven of its eight runs and eight of its dozen hits against him. The second half of the game was pitched by Kantlehner, who made a good job of it after the milk had been spilled. It was another of those fighting games for half the distance, the Braves getting the breaks, but playing the sort of ball that provides a good camp follower in the game of fortune.

The Boston hitting was timely, six of the first seven runs being driven home by clean, wholesome, non-fieldable wallops. The real damage again was done by Joe Connolly, however, the Boston outfielder duplicating yesterday's performance by again putting in a long hit that cleaned things up when the home club had the corners filled with base runners. This happened in the fourth, when Boston had secured a 4 to 2 lead, and the extra runs looked good, even if they were not needed.

In the first inning, after Carey had filed out and Collins had popped to Smith, Tyler passed Costello and Vlox followed with a double over first base and came home with Costello on Konetchy's safe drive to centre field. This was the only punch the Pirates had all afternoon. During the remainder of the game Costello made two singles and McCarthy one, but neither was advanced from first base. Wagner's hit, a double, was the other of the four scattered ones against Tyler after the first break.

The Braves did not allow the Pirates to hold their lead long, getting back both of the runs in the first inning. With one out, Evers singled and Connolly was passed. Schmidt in crackered a triple to right field. In the third Boston went ahead a point, Maranville being hit, advancing on Evers's sacrifice and finally scoring on Whitted's fine single.

The blow-up for McQuillan came in the fourth. Smith opened with a hit too hot for Carey to handle and Maranville pushed him along. Whaling singled past third, and when the Braves started a double steal Maranville counted because of Vlox's wild return. Tyler sent a fly to Konetchy, Smith not being able to score on Moran's crack to right. Then a pass to Evers filled the bases, and Connolly's four hit to centre followed. Los oversliding third and being relayed out, Kantlehner pitched the four remaining innings, the Braves' one run against him, coming in the seventh on a pass to Whitted, Schmidt's sacrifice and Smith's fine double to left field. Score:

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moran, rf. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Evers, 2b. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Con'lly, lf. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cather, lf. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Whitted, cf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| S'midt, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Smith, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| M'y'le, ss. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Whal'g, c. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Tyler, p. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Total. | 29 | 8 | 12 | 27 | 13 |

| PITTSBURGH. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carey, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| C'llins, cf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Sch'ren, cf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Costello, rf. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Vlox, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| K'chy, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Wag'r, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| McC'y, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| C'man, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| McQ'n, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Kant'r, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| *McA'y, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 32 | 2 | 6 | 24 | 12 |

*Batted for McQuillan in fifth inning.
Errors—Vlox, Wagner, Smith.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| Pittsburgh | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

Two-base hits—Vlox, Wagner, Connolly, Smith. Three-base hit—Schmidt. Hits—Off McQuillan, 8 in four innings; off Kantlehner, 4 in four innings. Sacrifice hits—Evers, (2,) Maranville, Schmidt. Stolen base—Whitted. Double plays—McQuillan, Wagner, and Konetchy; Konetchy and Coleman; Maranville, Evers, and Schmidt. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Boston, 6. First base on balls—Off McQuillan, 2; off Kantlehner, 2; off Tyler, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Hit by pitcher—By McQuillan, (Moran.) Struck out—By McQuillan, 1; by Kantlehner, 1; by Tyler, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

## WORLD'S SERIES OCT. 8.

### Ban Johnson Says There Is No Reason for Selecting Later Date.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Play in the world's championship baseball series probably will start on Oct. 8, one day after the American and National League seasons are brought to a close, according to President B. B. Johnson, of the American League and member of the National Baseball Commission.

President Johnson asserted today there was no truth in the report that Oct. 10 had been decided on as the date for starting the series.

"It is our aim to start and finish the series as early as possible," Johnson said. "I believe we can arrange to play the first game on Oct. 8. There is no reason for delay."

In the event that the Boston Nationals and Philadelphia Club of the American League are contenders for the world's title, two games will be played consecutively in each city instead of alternating each day, as was the case between New York and Philadelphia. The place for the opening game, it was announced, will be decided by the flip of a coin.

### Lawrence Wins Title Series.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 22.—In a closely contested game Lawrence wrested the New England championship from New London this afternoon by a score of 4 to 3. More than 2,000 fans were in attendance. Today's game was the fourth won by the local club, New London being credited with two. The visitors excelled in fielding, while the Lawrence team showed their superiority in stick work. This was illustrated in the eighth inning today, the score being tied 2 to 2, when Connolly hit Powers. New London's favorite twirler, for a home run, sending the ball over centre-field fence, and also forcing Luster over the plate for another tally. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lawrence | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| New London | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

| | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hooper, rf. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| J'rvis, ss. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Sp'ker, cf. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Lewis, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Scott, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Baker, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Barry, ss. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Schang, c. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Bush, p. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Total. | 44 | 14 | 19 | 27 | 11 |

| | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bush, ss. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Vitt, 2b. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Cobb, cf. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Veach, rf. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Leibold, lf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Graney, lf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Bo'e, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| Egan, c. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| Carter, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Dill'ger, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B'wman, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Wills | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| †King | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 34 | 3 | 8 | 28 | 13 |

*Batted for Dillinger in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Bowman in the ninth inning.
‡Struck out, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Chapman, (2,) Barbare, Lajoie, Carter, Bowman.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4—14 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0— 3 |

Two-base hits—Leibold, Lajoie, Strunk, (2.) Oldring, (2.) Collins, Bush, Barry. Sacrifice hits—Oldring. Stolen bases—Graney, Barry. Double play—Leibold and Chapman. Hits—Off Carter, 12 in 6 1-3 innings; off Dillinger, 2 in 2-3 inning; off Bowman, 5 in 2 innings. First base on balls—Off Carter, 2; off Dillinger, 1; off Bowman, 1; off Bush, 2. Struck out—By Carter, 3; by Bush, 2. Passed ball—Schang. Wild pitches—Bowman, 1; Bush, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 8. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill.

### Champions Limber Up for Braves.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 22.—Bunching seventeen of their nineteen hits in three innings, Philadelphia easily defeated Cleveland, 14 to 3, today. Cleveland used three recruits in the box. Carter, who started the game, got along well until his support went to pieces. Score:

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'rp'y, rf. | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Oldr'g, cf. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Col'ns, 2b. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Str'nk, lf. | 6 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| M'In's, 1b. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 1 |
| Baker, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Barry, ss. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Schang, c. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Bush, p. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Total. | 44 | 14 | 19 | 27 | 11 |

| CLEVELAND. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smith, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chapman, ss. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| J'st'n, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Leib'd, rf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Lajoie, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Graney, lf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Barb'e, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Egan, c. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| Carter, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Dill'ger, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B'wman, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Wills | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| †King | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 34 | 3 | 8 | 22 | 13 |

*Batted for Dillinger in seventh inning.
†Batted for Bowman in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Carter, 3; by Bush, 1.
Errors—Chapman, (2,) Barbare, Lajoie, Carter, Bowman.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4—14 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0— 3 |

Two-base hits—Leibold, Lajoie, Strunk, (2.) Oldring, (2.) Collins, Bush, Barry. Sacrifice hits—Oldring. Stolen bases—Graney, Barry. Double play—Leibold and Chapman. Hits—Off Carter, 12 in 6 1-3 innings; off Dillinger, 2 in 2-3 inning; off Bowman, 5 in 2 innings. First base on balls—Off Carter, 2; off Dillinger, 1; off Bowman, 1; off Bush, 2. Struck out—By Carter, 3; by Bush, 2. Passed ball—Schang. Wild pitches—Bowman, 1; Bush, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 8. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill.

### Racing Today!
AT
### EMPIRE CITY PARK, Yonkers.
### ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
GRAND STAND $1.00 EXTRA.
FIRST RACE 1:30 P. M.

## LOSE EIGHTEEN STRAIGHT.

### Cincinnati Reds Humbled by Superbas by Score of 5 to 4.

Daubert's single with the bases filled in the tenth inning sent the Cincinnati Reds down to their eighteenth straight defeat yesterday and gave the Superbas their fifth straight victory by the score of 5 to 4. The Reds fought an uphill battle from the first inning, but succeeded in tieing the score in the ninth round. Herzog picked Yingling, the former Brooklyn player, to pitch against his old teammates in a desperate attempt to break his losing streak.

The Superbas got a two-run lead in the first inning. Daubert singled and was followed by Dalton, who got a pass to first base. George Cutshaw then hammered out a triple to left field on which both Daubert and Dalton scored. Cutshaw tried to stretch his hit into a home run, but was nailed at the plate.

The Reds took the lead in the fourth inning by hammering out three runs off Aitchison. Daniels started with a single. Herzog contributed another, and Twombly followed suit, filling the bases. Niehoff then made another single, which scored Daniels and Herzog. In trying to get Niehoff at second base after the throw-in to the plate, McCarty threw wild and Twombly also scored. Excepting this inning, Aitchison had the visitors at his mercy.

The Superbas jumped into the lead again in the seventh inning, when Egan made a single and was scored by McCarty's home run. McCarty's hit went to deep left centre field.

The Reds scored the tieing run in the ninth inning as a result of a little slow work on the part of Getz, the Superba third baseman. Killifer was on third base and Holden on second, when Gonzales hit a grounder to Getz. Instead of trying to get Killifer at the plate Getz threw to get Holden at second base and a run was scored before Holden was put out.

Dick Egan started the tenth inning for the Superbas by smashing out a two-base hit. McCarty attempted to sacrificed, but was safe when Kellogg, the outfielder, duplicating yesterday's performance by again putting in a long hit that cleaned things up when the home club had the corners filled with base runners. This happened in the fourth, when Boston had secured a 4 to 2 lead, and the extra runs looked good, even if they were not needed.

In the first inning, after Carey had filed out and Collins had popped to Smith, Tyler passed Costello and Vlox followed with a double over first base and came home with Costello on Konetchy's safe drive to centre field. This was the only punch the Pirates had all afternoon. During the remainder of the game Costello made two singles and McCarthy one, but neither was advanced from first base. Wagner's hit, a double, was the other of the four scattered ones against Tyler after the first break.

The Braves did not allow the Pirates to hold their lead long, getting back both of the runs in the first inning. With one out, Evers singled and Connolly was passed. Schmidt in crackered a triple to right field. In the third Boston went ahead a point, Maranville being hit, advancing on Evers's sacrifice and finally scoring on Whitted's fine single.

The blow-up for McQuillan came in the fourth. Smith opened with a hit too hot for Carey to handle and Maranville pushed him along. Whaling singled past third, and when the Braves started a double steal Maranville counted because of Vlox's wild return. Tyler sent a fly to Konetchy, Smith not being able to score on Moran's crack to right. Then a pass to Evers filled the bases, and Connolly's four hit to centre followed. Los overslidings third and being relayed out, Kantlehner pitched the four remaining innings, the Braves' one run against him, coming in the seventh on a pass to Whitted, Schmidt's sacrifice and Smith's fine double to left field. Score:

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moran, rf. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Evers, 2b. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Con'lly, lf. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cather, lf. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Whitted, cf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| S'midt, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Smith, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| M'y'le, ss. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Whal'g, c. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Tyler, p. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Total. | 29 | 8 | 12 | 27 | 13 |

| PITTSBURGH. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carey, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| C'llins, cf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Sch'ren, cf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Costello, rf. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Vlox, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| K'chy, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Wag'r, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| McC'y, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| C'man, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| McQ'n, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Kant'r, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| *McA'y, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 32 | 2 | 6 | 24 | 12 |

*Batted for McQuillan in fifth inning.
Errors—Vlox, Wagner, Smith.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| Pittsburgh | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

Two-base hits—Vlox, Wagner, Connolly, Smith. Three-base hit—Schmidt. Hits—Off McQuillan, 8 in four innings; off Kantlehner, 4 in four innings. Sacrifice hits—Evers, (2,) Maranville, Schmidt. Stolen base—Whitted. Double plays—McQuillan, Wagner, and Konetchy; Konetchy and Coleman; Maranville, Evers, and Schmidt. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Boston, 6. First base on balls—Off McQuillan, 2; off Kantlehner, 2; off Tyler, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Hit by pitcher—By McQuillan, (Moran.) Struck out—By McQuillan, 1; by Kantlehner, 1; by Tyler, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H'per, rf. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| J'rvis, ss. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Sp'ker, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lewis, lf. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| H'itt'l, 1b. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| G'nz'z, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| G'd'r, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| C'gan, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| C'lins, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Total. | 29 | 5 | 8 | 24 | 12 |

| DETROIT. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bush, ss. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Vitt, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Cobb, cf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| C'ford, rf. | 3 | | | | |
| c. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Veach, lf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| H'm'n, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 2 |
| Mor'ty, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| McKee, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Baker, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Oldham, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reyn's, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| B'hler, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| *Kavan'h. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †Dubuc | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ‡Purtell | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 28 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 15 |

*Batted for McKee in fifth inning.
†Batted for Reynolds in fifth inning.
‡Batted for Boehler in eighth inning.
Errors—Heilman, Baker.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —5 |
| Detroit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Two-base hits—Lewis, Gainer. Three-base hits—Lewis, Moriarty, Crawford. Hits—Off Oldham, 4 in one inning, (none out in second;) off Reynolds, 4 in four innings; off Boehler, none in three innings. Sacrifice hit—Collins. Stolen base—Hooper. Double play—Vitt, Heilman, and Moriarty. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Detroit, 5. First base on balls—Off Boehler, 2; off Collins, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Boehler, (Hooper.) Struck out—By Boehler, 3. Time of game—One hour and twelve minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Dineen.

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# WOMEN PLAY HARD MATCHES ON COURTS

## Mrs. Raymond and Miss Bladgen Show Class in Metropolitan Championship.

Five players reached the round before the semi-final in the tennis tournamont for the women's Metropolitan championship yesterday on the West Side Tennis Club courts at Forest Hills, Long Island. The majority of the victories were in straight sets, but two interesting contests required the full limit to reach a decision. Mrs. L. Raymond found strong opposition in Miss Gertrude Della Torre, the West Side Club representative. The result of the first set indicated an easy victory for Miss Della Torre, who won, 6—1. Mrs. Raymond changed her style of playing in the next sets, and by deep lobs placed her opponent at a disadvantage. Finding these tactics successful, Mrs. Raymond continued them in the third set and captured the match.

Miss Bladgen, who has been the surprise of the tournament, made a splendid recovery in her match with Mrs. R. A. Pope. This match was the most interesting of the day and attracted a big gallery. Miss Bladgen made a poor start, but gradually recovered, and after wearing down her opponent won the second and third sets in easy fashion. Her victory places her in the bracket with Miss Clare Cassel, who defeated Miss Adele Cragin with little effort, at 6—1, 6—1. Miss De Gersdorf and Mrs. D. C. Mills were the other players to qualify for the fourth round. Miss De Gersdorf won from Miss Sidenberg, 6—1, 7—5, and Mrs. Mills disposed of Mrs. Washburn, 6—3, 6—4.

Play of an exceptional quality was witnessed in the championship doubles, in which Miss Marie Wagner, the indoor national champion, and her partner, Miss Clare Cassell, appeared to advantage. This pair is favored for the title round, and judging by their form there is little to head them off. The mixed doubles will be started this morning. The summary:

Metropolitan Championship, Women's Singles.—First Round—Mrs. Borwick defeated Miss H. Miller, 9—7, 4—3, default.

Second Round—Miss Gertrude Della Torre defeated Miss L. Vanderhoef, 6—0, 10—8; Miss Bladgen defeated Miss Borwick, 6—2, 6—1.

Third Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. W. Schiff, 6—0, 9—7; Miss E. Hess defeated Miss M. Cape, 6—0, 6—3; Mrs. L. Raymond defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre, 1—6, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Bladgen defeated Mrs. R. A. Pope, 3—6, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Adele Cragin, 6—1, 6—1; Miss De Gersdorf defeated Miss Sidenberg, 6—1, 7—5; Mrs. D. C. Mills defeated Mrs. F. Washburn, 6—3, 6—4.

Metropolitan Championship, Women's Doubles.—First Round—Miss Kissel and Miss Bladgen defeated Mrs. Washburn and Miss Coerr, 6—3, 8—6; Miss Gertrude Della Torre and Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Miss Sidenberg and Miss E. Gothiel, 6—1, 6—4; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. E. H. Raymond and Mrs. G. S. Chapman, 6—4, 7—5; Mrs. W. B. Ladd and Mrs. R. H. Neilson defeated Mrs. H. L. Miller and Mrs. H. Borwick, 6—1, 6—3; Mrs. George De Gersdorf and Mrs. T. Garrett, Jr., defeated Mrs. C. N. Smith and Miss Nash, 7—5, 6—2; Mrs. Seymour and Mrs. L. G. Morris defeated Mrs. E. M. Smith and Mrs. Barnes, 6—4, 6—4; Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Wood defeated Miss Helen Bernhard and Miss Wiel, 6—0, 6—1.

Consolation Singles.—First Round—Miss Helen Bernhard defeated Mrs. Robert N. Neilson, 6—3, 6—8.

Second Round—Miss Florence Ballin defeated Mrs. J. K. Fraser, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Seymour defeated Miss Kahn by default; Mrs. Smith defeated Miss Miller, 6—2 6—1; Miss E. Gothiel defeated Miss Bernhein, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Kissell defeated Miss Whiteside by default; Mrs. Wood defeated Miss Pollock, 12—10, 5—7, 6—4; Mrs. Washburn defeated Mrs. Ladd, 6—3, 7—5.

# GRAVES LOSES HARD MATCH

## Washburn, by Brilliant Rally, Wins Tennis Contest at Forest Hills.

The defeat of Louis Graves by Watson M. Washburn was the feature of the championship tennis tournament of the West Side Tennis Club yesterday on the clay courts of the club at Forest Hills, Long Island. The former Harvard champion won the match after a brilliant rally at 7—9, 6—4, 6—1. Graves outplayed his opponent in the first set, which went to deuce. He continued his long back court game in the second set, when Washburn began his lobs and brought the game even. Graves went to pieces in the third set and was unable to make any impression on the aggressive attack of Washburn.

Walter Merrill Hall reached the final round through a victory over Hugh Tallant, who gave the former ranking player a hard argument during the early stages of the contest. Tallant was at his best in the first set, but once Hall struck his pace the veteran was outclassed, failing to win a game in the final set.

Material progress was made in the doubles, two classes reaching the third round, with several interesting matches. The summary:

Class B Championship, Men's Doubles.—First Round—Hoppen and Hoppen defeated Alger and Morris, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3; Tomlin and Edwards defeated Myrick and F. Washburn, 6—1, 6—1.

Second Round—Harrison and Hutchinson defeated Trask and partner, by default; Moore and Gifford defeated Swayne and Hagar, 8—6, 6—2; F. C. Newcomb and C. G. Heyliman defeated Ackerland and Earle, by default; Tomlin and Edwards defeated Browne and Brinsmade, by default; Groesbeck and Bishop defeated Nearing and Post, by default; Batt and Dodge defeated Guller and Guller, 7—6, 6—4, 7—5.

Class C Championship, Doubles.—First Round—Canty and Townsend defeated Page and Cassebeer, by default; Leask and Cherry defeated A. Brown and partner; Hall and Farrington defeated Adams and Bell, by default; Becker and Warner defeated Heath and Simmons, 6—1, 6—4; Stockwell and Kenny defeated Smith and Jones, by default.

Second Round—Saterlee and Miller defeated Fuller and Rogers, 6—4, 6—2; Shine and Nassolt defeated Carruthers and McCoy, 6—0, 6—4; Calty and Townsend defeated King and O'Brien by default; Hall and Farrington defeated Leask and Cherry, 6—1, 6—0; Becker and Warner defeated Stockwell and Kenny by default; Hubbard and Worth defeated Hildreth and Keating, 6—3, 5—7, 6—1.

Class A, Championship, Men's Singles.—Second Round—C. C. Pell defeated Gustave F. Touchard by default; W. M. Washburn defeated Louis Graves, 7—9, 6—4, 6—1.

Third Round—Walter Merrill Hall defeated Hugh Tallant, 2—6, 6—3, 6—0.

Class C, Championship.—Third Round—G. R. Kenyon defeated B. C. Hoppin by default.

### The Davis Cup People Thank You.

A gratifying sign of the times and a most unusual thing is the note sent out by Julian S. Myrick, Chairman of the Davis Cup Committee of the West Side Tennis Club, in which he expresses the grateful appreciation of the Davis Cup and West Side Club committees for the high class and substantial patronage the recent championship matches received.

# BRICKLEY STIRS UP FOOTBALL SQUADS

## Harvard Captain Sets Lively Pace in First Scrimmage in the Stadium.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 22.—Harvard's 'Varsity team had its first real taste of football this afternoon in spite of the heat. With the thermometer again registering above 90, Percy Haughton took his men into the shade of the Stadium and tried out all of his forty 'Varsity candidates against the scrubs. For half an hour before the scrimmage the three 'Varsity teams worked on signals and plays, and also on their defensive formations.

There was a short scrimmage against the 'Varsity and the substitutes, and then the black Jerseyed scrubs came on to the field. The first 'Varsity team played against the second eleven just 10 minutes, and in this time scored three touchdowns. The veteran backfield had lots of speed, and the scrubs acted as if they never had known how to tackle. On the second play Charley Brickley skirted the scrubs' left wing for 68 yards and a touchdown, and five plays later, on a fake kick, Brickley caught Soucy's nigh pass over his head and then made another sensational run, one of 38 yards, for a score. The third 'Varsity touchdown was made by Bradlee after the 'Varsity had covered a long distance with line plays.

The substitutes then played the scrubs, making several more scores, the most sensational being on a 60-yard run by Rollins. The first 'Varsity team was as follows: Coolidge, right end; Morgan, left end; Cowan, left guard; Soucy, centre; Pennock, right guard; Trumbull, right tackle; Hardwick, right end; Logan, quarter back, and Brickley, Bradlee, and Mahan, backs.

A few forward passes were tried, none succeeding, and Hardwick missing long heaves from Brickley and Mahan.

Today D. Sigourney was elected Captain of the second team. The scrubs look small in comparison with the 'Varsity squad, on which almost every sizable man on the field has found a berth.

### Heat Does Not Deter Fordham.

Despite the continued hot spell yesterday, Coach Wymard put the Fordham football squad through the hardest drill seen on the Maroon gridiron this season. The squad was divided into two teams, the backs running through signal and kicking practice under the charge of Capt. Wymard. Coach Wymard took the linemen himself and spent the afternoon drilling them in the main offensive and defensive tactics used by Carlisle. As Exedine, Glenn Warner's right hand man at Carlisle for the last two seasons, is head coach at Georgetown this year, it is expected at Fordham that the Redmen's plan of battle will be used by Southerners at Washington next Saturday.

The squad was further increased when three new recruits put in their appearance. Derby and Sullivan made a good impression for a first appearance, but it is expected that they will have to go at top speed to replace H. Kane and Robbin, the two veterans remaining from last year's back field. Healy, the other new man in uniform, was tried out at left end on the scrub and put up a good tackling game in the brief scrimmage, which followed the practice. J. Conklin also showed a renewal of the good work he displayed on Fordham's right flank a year ago.

### N. Y. U. Squad Resumes Training.

Under the direction of Coach "Tom" Reilly and his assistant, "Rudie" Gorsch, the New York University football squad is again hard at work on Ohio Field after a preliminary practice of two weeks at Webster, Mass. Coach Reilly will devote the next few days to light work in calling the dummy, running back punts, kicking, and falling on the ball, with practice in starts and formations, and will follow next week with stiff work in preparation for the first game with St. Stephen's College on Oct. 3. One of the new men eligible this year will be "Chubby" Somers, star tackle on the Stevens Institute eleven in 1912, who was prevented from playing last season by the one-year rule. Prospects for the line look promising with Wiener, Mackay, and Waldman of last year, with a host of good, heavy material. In the back field Huntley, Parks, and Thompson are the veterans. One of the promising linemen will be Sokalauer, while "Ruble" Bernstein, last year's full back at Curtis High School, will strengthen the offensive.

### Dalton to Help Coach Navy.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 22.—Ensign Dalton, one of the greatest backs that ever played on a Naval Academy football team, reported as a member of the coaching staff this afternoon. Brown, the big guard, admitted by all the experts to be one of the All-America calibre will probably be another of Lieut. Howard's assistants. A further impetus was given the football by the reporting of a number of the old men a day in advance of the call for the assembly of the squad. Capt. Overesch, a powerful end, was among these, as was Harrison, the stalwart tackle of last season. The others were Kennedy, a big, strong fellow, who played in some games last season, and who is likely to make one of the line positions, and Alexander and Collins, two of the best men for the vacant places behind the line.

### Cornell Avoids Play In Heat.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 22.—In view of the game with Ursinus tomorrow, the Cornell football team got a let-up today from the hard driving of the last ten days. The men did not even don their uniforms, the coaches deciding that running about in the hot sun would do them no good. Coach Sharpe substituted for the signal drill an hour's blackboard task, in which the plans for tomorrow's and Saturday's games were analyzed and discussed. The line-up tomorrow will probably be as follows:

Shelton, left end; Galogly, left tackle; Snyder, left guard; Cool, centre; McCutcheon, right guard; Bailey, right tackle; O'Hearn, right end; Barrett, quarter back; Taber and right halfback; Legore, full back.

### Cornell Scores Touchdown for Yale.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 22.—Tommy Cornell, who replaced Forester Ainsworth in the middle of today's Yale football practice, registered the only touchdown of the day. Straight tackle plunges were the order, and Cornell crashed through the scrubs 8 yards for the touchdown. MacNeil, right tackle, retired after being injured, Driscoll succeeding him. A 50-yard run by Harry Legore on a fake kick formation was the most brilliant feature, excepting Pumpelly's punting. Because of the heat the scrimmaging was limited to seven minutes. The line-up: Higginbotham, left end; Capt. Talbott, left tackle; Oakes, left guard; Wiley, centre; Kasitzky, right guard; MacNeil and Driscoll, right tackle; Church, right end; Wilson, quarter back; Ainsworth, left halfback; Knowles, right halfback; Legore, fuul back.

### Amherst In Good Shape Already.

*Special to The New York Times.*

AMHERST, Mass., Sept. 22.—The Amherst football men have been working strenuously for the last two weeks for Amherst's first tussle with Bowdoin on Saturday. Coach Reilly, the former Michigan star, who successfully coached the University of Maine team which held Yale to a scoreless tie last year, has been getting the men in excellent shape. The work has been in all rudiments of the game, and scrimmaging has been held every day. Among the veterans are Capt. Warren, Ashley, Tow, Rider, Washburn, Cooper, and Knowlton, half backs; Crean, Shumway, Lind, and Curry, linesmen, and Swasy and Whitten, ends. Promising material has been found among last year's freshmen.

### Rutgers Folk Going To Princeton.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 22.—Interest in the game between Princeton and Rutgers at Princeton on Saturday continues to increase here. The local collegians are in good shape and the hot weather has apparently not set them back. "Pete" Francis, a former Yale star, is the latest addition to the coaching staff. A special train will be run to the game from New York, leaving the Pennsylvania Station at Thirty-third Street at 12:20 P. M. and returning a half hour after the game.

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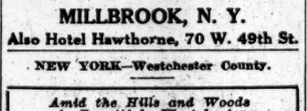
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A modern, homelike hotel, with enviable reputation for its cleanliness and exceptionally good table. All outside, sunny rooms, with private baths. Telephone in every room, afternoon teas. Dancing. Reasonable terms.
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PALMER HOUSE.
Improved, newly furnished, opens on or about Oct. 1, new management. For rates, information, Miss Dolbey, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL DENNIS
Atlantic City, N. J.,
IN AUTUMN
Provides a charm of comfort and ease amidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home.
Directly on the ocean front.
Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.
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HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra; afternoon and evening dancing. Tennis.

HOTEL PIERREPONT.
A Fall and Winter home in the heart of Atlantic City. Rooms with running water. Sea water baths; sun parlor; elevators. Special rates. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
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CLARENDON HOTEL Virginia Av., Near Beach.
Special Fall and Winter Rates.
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Laurel-in-the-Pines
Lakewood, N. J.
A highly attractive and healthful resort for Fall and Winter sojourn.
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NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

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Lenox, Massachusetts. In the heart of the famous Berkshires. Golf, tennis, saddle horses, dancing, good livery, fine motoring, etc. Accommodates 500 guests. Open to October 20th. Write for special rates for September and October.
W. W. BROWN, CRANLIDEN HOTEL, Lake Sunapee, N. H. At the gateway of the White Mountains. Under same management.

# SHIPPING AND MAILS.

### Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:47 | Sun sets..5:57 | Moon sets..7:53

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 9:58 | 10:26 | 3:40 | 4:18 |
| Governors Island | 10:18 | 10:38 | 4:06 | 4:52 |
| Hell Gate | 12:08 | 12:28 | 5:48 | 6:32 |

### Arrived—Tuesday, Sept. 22.

SS Zeeland, Liverpool, Sept. 11.
SS Principello, Rotterdam, Sept. 9.
SS American, Rotterdam, Sept. 7.
SS Esparta, Port Limon, Sept. 18.
SS Katonia, Guantanamo, Sept. 18.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, Sept. 13.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Sept. 19.
SS Havana, Havana, Sept. 19.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Sept. 19.
SS San Lorenzo, London, Sept. 8.
SS America, Palermo, Sept. 9.

### Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Olympic | Liverpool | Sept. 16 |
| Guantanamo | Cienfuegos | Sept. 17 |
| Virginie | Bordeaux | Sept. 6 |
| Chicago | Havre | Sept. 14 |
| Magdalena | Kingston | Sept. 18 |
| El Siglo | Galveston | Sept. 17 |

DUE TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mauretania | Liverpool | Sept. 19 |
| New York | Liverpool | Sept. 16 |
| Santa Marta | Cristobal | Sept. 17 |
| Antillies | Genoa | Sept. 11 |
| Stephano | St. John's | Sept. 22 |
| Parima | St. Thomas | Sept. 19 |
| Santa Cecilia | Colon | Sept. 17 |
| El Dia | New Orleans | Sept. 19 |

DUE FRIDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Adriatic | Liverpool | Sept. 16 |
| Maracaibo | Mayaguez | Sept. 19 |
| Lenape | Jacksonville | Sept. 22 |
| City of Savannah | Savannah | Sept. 22 |
| El Orlente | Galveston | Sept. 19 |

DUE SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | Liverpool | Sept. 19 |
| Esperanza | Havana | Sept. 23 |
| Duca d'Aosta | Naples | Sept. 16 |
| Emilia S. de Perez | Corunna | Sept. 9 |
| Alamo | Key West | Sept. 22 |
| Kong Haakon | Liverpool | Sept. 14 |
| Prins Frederik Hendrik | St. Marc | Sept. 21 |

### Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Lusitania, Liverpool | ——— | 1:00 A.M. |
| St. Paul, Liverpool | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Caserta, Naples | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Eastern Prince, Pernambuco | 12:00 M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Frederik VIII., Christiansand | 10:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Philadelphia, San Juan | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Trinidad, Bermuda | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Metapan, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Kentra, Rio Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Baltic, Liverpool | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Santiago, Galveston | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Mundale, Cardenas | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Creole, New Orleans | ——— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Byron, Bahia | 8:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Mexico, Vera Cruz | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Esparta, Santiago | 12:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Apacha, Jacksonville | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Boringuen, San Juan | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| City of St. Louis, Savannah | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |
| El Rio, Galveston | ——— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL FRIDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Commewijne, Haiti | 12:00 M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Antilla, Santiago | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Princess Anne, Norfolk | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Olympic, Liverpool | 6:30 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| America, Naples | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Cretic, Gibraltar | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Chicago, Havre | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Stephano, St. John's | 7:30 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Bronx, San Juan | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Mandeville, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Hellenes, Montevideo | 10:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Havana, Havana | 10:00 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Zeeland, Liverpool | ——— | 10:00 A.M. |
| Camerida, Glasgow | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Minnewaska, London | ——— | 10:30 A.M. |
| Virginie, Bordeaux | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |
| Magdalena, Jamaica | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Lenape, Jacksonville | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| San Jacinto, Galveston | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| City of Savannah, Savannah | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |
| Comus, New Orleans | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| El Sol, Galveston | ——— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL MONDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alliance, Colon | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |

### By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 22.

SS Olympic, Liverpool to New York, was 200 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 23d, forenoon. White Star Line.
SS Antilles, Genoa to New York, was 520 miles E. at noon; due 24th, forenoon. Southern Pacific S. S. Co.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 257 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS W. B. Keene, Belfast, Ga., to New York, was 152 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 150 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, passed Savannah Sea Buoy at 6 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 26 miles S. of St. John's at 7 P. M.
SS Santa Cecelia, San Francisco to New York, was 830 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS S

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City of Duluth, Minn.
City of Hartford, Conn.
City of Jersey City, N. J.
City of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
City of Memphis, Tenn.
City of Newport, R. I.
City of Omaha, Neb.
City of Oswego, N. Y.
City of Pittsburgh, Pa.
City of Providence, R. I.
City of Portland, Ore.
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City of San Francisco, Cal.
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NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
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**Birmingham, Ensley and Bessemer Railroad Company**
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds.

In view of the default by the Birmingham, Ensley and Bessemer Railroad Company in payment of the interest on its First Mortgage Bonds, due September 1, 1914, it is evident that the holders of bonds should unite in prompt and concerted action for the protection of their interests. At the request of holders of said bonds to a large amount, the undersigned have consented to act as a committee for the bondholders, reserving the right to associate others with themselves as members of such committee.

A Protective Agreement dated September 15, 1914 has been prepared.

Holders of bonds are urged to deposit the same at once in negotiable form, with the coupon maturing September 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons attached, with the Empire Trust Company of New York, the Depositary named in the Protective Agreement, at its office, No. 42 Cedar Street, New York City. Certificates of deposit will be issued for all bonds so deposited.

For further information and for copies of the Protective Agreement apply to the Secretary.

Dated September 12, 1914.

CHARLES H. ZEHNDER, Chairman.
SAMUEL B. VROOMAN,
J. D. KIRKPATRICK,
FREDERICK H. HACK,
D. F. SHERMAN,
Committee.
Secretary for Bondholders' Committee, 42 Broadway, New York City.
EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 42 Cedar Street, New York City.

# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Credit Arrangements with Europe, and More Are Likely to Follow Gold Fund Plan.

Supplementing the recent decision of the Committee of Seven of bond dealers in favor of freer trading in bonds, the Stock Exchange Committee of Five has modified the restriction previously imposed upon bond trading sufficiently to give practical effect to the understanding reached by the bond dealers, many of whom of course are also members of the Stock Exchange. It is now possible to trade in bonds at lower prices than the last quotations on the Stock Exchange, but in the case of listed bonds trades at reductions in prices have to be made subject to the approval of the Stock Exchange Committee.

Meanwhile here and there something is being accomplished toward the liquidation of the stock market position. In some instances brokers are obtaining larger margins from their customers and are in turn reducing their bank loans. This movement might well be carried much further with very good results. If a systematic effort were made by all houses carrying stocks on margin to have their customers take up their stocks or, where that was impossible, to greatly increase their margins, the margin accounts would gradually be cleared up, bank loans would be reduced and the whole situation improved in a way which would redound to the benefit of the Stock Exchange community as well as to the banks, for it would ease the credit position and would lessen the obstacles which now stand in the way of resuming trading in securities. Work along this line would not be carried on under compulsion, for loans are not now being called nor collateral sold out, but to the extent to which it could be done it would simplify the problems which the existing situation presents.

The success of the New York City note offering was assured from the beginning, but it is particularly interesting and encouraging that the offering, as it has, should have commanded the support of a very large number of individual investors. It is expected that the investment demand revealed through the response to this offering will encourage investments in high grade bonds when offered on attractive terms. There will now be an opportunity to supply this demand. That is the favorable result which may be expected to flow from the lessening of the restrictions on bond trading. In due time this will point the way toward the resumption of trading in stocks, although that presents a more intricate problem than the bond market.

Although the banks had not yet received yesterday the formal request of the committee that they participate in the proposed $100,000,000 gold fund, the indications were that the plan would have the full support of the banks here. The more promptly the means of paying our obligations abroad, in gold if need be, are provided the greater will be the likelihood that we will be able to effect credit arrangements with Europe which will lessen the foreign demand upon our gold resources. The giving of proof of our willingness and of our ability to pay in gold will not lessen but will increase Europe's willingness to make credit arrangements with us in lieu of demanding payment in gold.

Some credit arrangements are being made by our banks and bankers and what we will have to pay in gold after all will not be the sum of our obligations, but merely the balance which it may not be possible to cover by exchange. The sooner assurance is given that that balance will unquestionably be paid in gold the smaller is that balance likely to become.

## ANACONDA DIVIDEND CUT.

### Reduction from 75 Cents to 25 Cents a Share Not Unexpected.

The Anaconda Copper Mining Company reduced its quarterly dividend yesterday from 75 to 25 cents a share, payable on Oct. 14. The alteration placed the stock on a dividend basis of $1 a year in place of the $3 paid in 1913. The Amalgamated Copper Company, owner of 8,212,684 of the 4,661,480 Anaconda shares outstanding, will feel the cut in its income account. Last year the Amalgamated received from this investment $9,638,052.

The lower Anaconda dividend was not unexpected to Wall Street. The buying of copper was decidedly slack before the war began and business has been practically stagnant since.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $179,855,793; balances, $17,372,900; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $15,367.

The local banks have lost $1,200,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, no market, last quotation 20c discount; St. Louis, 15c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Cincinnati, 15c discount; Minneapolis, par; Montreal, ⅜ of 1 per cent. discount.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Cable and Sight Rates.

| | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Demand sterling | $4.96⅜ | $4.95⅛ | $4.96 |
| Sterling cables | 4.97⅜ | 4.96⅛ | 4.96⅜ |

Closing Rates.

| | Demand (or Check.) | Cable. |
|---|---|---|
| London | $4.96 | $4.96⅛ |
| Paris | 5.13⅛ | 5.12 |
| Berlin | 95¼ | 95⅛ |
| Switzerland | 5.08 | 5.07 |
| Holland | 40⅜ | 41 |
| Belgium | 5.23⅛ | 5.21⅛ |

## SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24½d, up ½d; in New York, 52⅝c, up 1¼c.

## Calls Governors for Cotton Talk.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Senator Sheppard, Secretary of the Congressional Committee on Conference, issued an urgent invitation today to the Governors of the Southern States to meet here next Monday to confer with the Southern members of Congress on the cotton situation. Several of the Governors already had agreed to come on that date.

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bronx Safe Deposit Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

An Independent Protective Committee, headed by S. H. Cunningham of Boston, has been formed by bondholders of the Birmingham, Ensley & Bessemer Railroad to look into the causes of the receivership.

A large majority of the three-year 5 per cent. notes of the International & Great Northern has been deposited with the Hemphill Committee under the agreement of Aug. 11. Further deposits will be accepted until Oct. 22.

## TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Receipts and expenditures:

| | Sept. 22. | Month. | Fiscal Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | $832,878 | $12,605,718 | $54,425,540 |
| Ordinary | 351,000 | 24,377,787 | 76,964,936 |
| Cor. & in. tax | 3,250 | 302,752 | 7,901,678 |
| Miscellaneous | 67,000 | 2,100,282 | 24,140,722 |
| Tot. receipts | 748,241 | 85,845,982 | 163,142,027 |
| Expenditures | 778,233 | 40,646,862 | 180,607,660 |
| Deficit | 4,992 | 2,000,000 | 17,464,632 |

# STOCK CONTRACTS CLEARED

## Congestion in Clearing House, Due to Closing of Exchange, Overcome.

The Special Committee of the Stock Exchange announced yesterday that all contracts in securities which were entered at the Clearing House on the day the Exchange closed had been completed with the exception of those made by three firms that failed on July 30.

The finished operation leaves the Clearing House books entirely free to record business when the Exchange opens up. Since the market was closed on July 30 it is said that approximately $40,000,000 worth of contracts have been taken care of by the Clearing House Committee.

The Special Committee ruled yesterday that prices for listed bonds and notes would not hereafter be kept fastened to the last quotation before the board brought an end to trading on the floor. The ruling stated that members wishing to buy or sell bonds and notes "at the closing prices of July 30 or at moderate concessions therefrom" were at liberty to do so provided that transactions were submitted in writing to the Committee on Clearing House before completion. Exchange members were advised not to send out circulars yet in which prices were quoted, while public advertisements offering listed bonds should be approved by the committee before publication.

# TABULATING CITY BOND BIDS

## Half the Notes More Than 100 Per Cent. Oversubscribed.

The tabulating of subscriptions to the $100,000,000 of New York City notes and revenue bonds, books for which were closed at 10 A. M. yesterday, had not been completed last night and the syndicate managers were not able to give definite figures as to the amount subscribed. Nearly half of the notes had been withdrawn by the banks in the syndicate, and it appeared that the remainder available for the public was 100 per cent. oversubscribed, making it necessary to reduce most of the allotments to half the amount asked for.

It is expected that with the completion of the lists the applications will be found to number close to 10,000, indicating the presence of many small bids. These will get the full amount of notes asked for, it being desired to get the bonds in the hands of individual investors so far as possible. Foreign subscribers also will get their full quota, as the amount of gold which will have to be shipped abroad will be reduced to the extent of the European subscriptions.

The syndicate managers, J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. could not determine what proportion of the securities would go abroad, as many of the subscriptions were made through New York institutions.

## RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of September show those aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Eight roads | $5,165,134 | +$199,327 |
| Seventeen roads | 6,958,015 | — 636,127 |
| Total, (25 roads) | 12,123,149 | — 456,800 |

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC
for the year ended June 30—

| | 1914. | 1913. | 1912. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total op. rev. | $3,412,575 | $3,412,532 | $3,152,478 |
| Operating exp. | 2,763,997 | 2,724,490 | 2,395,161 |
| Net op. rev. | 648,579 | 688,341 | 757,314 |
| Outs. op. net | 4,055 | 4,672 | 3,358 |
| Total net rev. | 653,234 | 693,014 | 760,672 |
| Taxes | 247,442 | 219,625 | 217,418 |
| Operating inc. | 405,791 | 473,389 | 543,255 |
| Other income | 26,819 | 34,472 | 38,764 |
| Total income | 432,610 | 507,861 | 582,019 |
| Charges | 983,599 | 1,045,581 | 945,596 |
| Deficit | 550,989 | 537,720 | 361,547 |

**Miscellaneous Earnings.**

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY AND LIGHT for August—

| | 1914. | 1913. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | $210,584 | $201,221 | $9,363 |
| Net aft. chgs. | 151,052 | 143,958 | 7,093 |
| Bal. aft. divs. | 71,052 | 63,958 | 7,093 |
| Gross, 12 mos. | 2,394,950 | 1,870,026 | 1,124,855 |
| Net aft. chgs. | 2,222,572 | 1,572,158 | 650,413 |
| Bal. after divs. | 1,262,572 | 1,012,158 | 250,413 |

STREET'S WESTERN STABLE-CAR LINE
for the year ended June 30—

| | 1914. | 1913. | 1912. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net earnings | 106,808 | 159,284 | 120,226 |
| Int. on bonds | 82,085 | 85,323 | 80,782 |
| Net income | 24,228 | 73,911 | 39,444 |

# BANKS' STOCK LIST FULL OF SURPRISES

## Many Names Associated by Public with Big Stockholdings Not Found.

## HETTY GREEN'S 30 SHARES

## Frank Vanderlip Missing from Among Large Interests in National City.

Publication yesterday of lists of stockholders in some of New York City's largest banks aroused considerable interest in the financial district, as much because of the absences of expected names as of the amounts of the principal holdings. The date at which the lists were compiled was not made known, and important changes may have taken place since, although as a rule there is little activity in bank shares and the controlling interests in most institutions have been in the same hands for many years.

Among the surprises in the lists, as published by Dow, Jones & Co., was the discovery that Hetty Green, often spoken of as a very important factor in the conduct of the Chemical National, owns only 31 of the 30,000 shares of that institution. Frank Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, is not down among the principal shareholders, while James Stillman, Chairman of the Board of Directors, holds 47,498 shares of the total of 250,000. Mr. Stillman is also a large holder in the Hanover and the Citizens' Central. J. P. Morgan & Co. have the biggest holdings of any firm.

The shareholders, capitalization, number of shares, dividends, and book value, follow:

National City Bank—Capital, $25,000; total stockholders, 1,013; book value, $230; par value, $100; annual dividend, 10 per cent. Stock also includes $10,000,000 capital of National City Company, which pays annual dividend of 6 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| James Stillman | 47,498 | W. A. Rockefeller | 10 |
| J. P. Morgan & Co. | 14,000 | A. T. Russell | 8,267 |
| W. Rockefeller | 10,000 | H. C. Taylor | 7,099 |
| M. T. Pyne | 8,267 | J. W. Sterling | 6,087 |
| Percy Pyne | 8,267 | U. S. Trust Co., Trus. for A. L. Sampson | 4,500 |
| J. D. Rockefeller | 1,750 | J. P. Morgan, Jr. | 1,000 |
| J. S. Rockefeller | 100 | | |

*Trustee.

National Bank of Commerce—Capital, $25,000,000; total stockholders, 3,013; book value, $166; par value, $100; annual dividend, 8 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Equitable Life | 24,700 | A. D. Juilliard | 2,000 |
| Mutual Life | 17,294 | J. J. Gerdan | 1,696 |
| G. F. Baker | 10,000 | J. P. Goodhart & Co. | 1,287 |
| North. Finance Corporation | 9,300 | J. N. Jarvine | 1,285 |
| J. P. Morgan & Co. | 7,800 | A. W. Twombly | 1,250 |
| Mary W. Harriman | 5,850 | Kidder, Peabody & Co. | 1,125 |
| E. J. Berwind | 5,850 | J. P. Morgan, Jr. | 1,100 |
| R. W. Winthrop | 5,100 | L. P. Morton | 1,500 |
| R. W. Winthrop Co., agents | 4,900 | H. B. Davison | 1,100 |
| S. J. Saltus | 4,787 | W. W. Astor | 1,000 |
| T. A. Reynolds | 3,175 | W. H. Schiff | 1,000 |
| *P. M. Warburg | 3,000 | G. Whittell | 1,000 |
| A. J. Hemphill | 2,000 | E. T. Nichols | 1,000 |

*Since sold his holdings.

First National—Capital, $10,000,000; total stockholders, 620; book value, $329; par value, $100; annual dividend, 40 per cent. Of this 28 per cent. is paid on bank's stock and 12 per cent. on stock of First Security Company.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| G. F. Baker | 20,000 | G. F. Baker, Jr. | 5,000 |
| J. P. Morgan & Co. | 18,900 | North'n Fin. Co. | 1,700 |
| H. C. Fahnestock | 10,000 | F. L. Hine | 1,400 |
| Garland, Dodson & Emmet, Trs. of est. of J. A. Garland | 6,900 | H. B. Davison | 1,010 |
| | | Mary C. Thompson | 9,000 |

Mechanics and Metals National—Capital, $6,000,000; total stockholders, 1,342; book value, $240; par value, $100; annual dividend, 12 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Cole | 1,747 | C. Ledyard Blair | 1,000 |
| Arnold Fox | 1,500 | R. Craig, Jr. | 1,000 |
| W. R. Craig | 1,403 | John D. Ryan | 1,000 |
| Kidder, Peabody & Co. | 1,279 | Alice D. Garth | 865 |
| W. Rockefeller | 1,000 | W. A. Paine | 825 |

American Exchange—Capital, $5,000,000; total shareholders, 1,220; book value, $193; par value, $100; annual dividend, 10 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Guar'ty Tr. Co. | 2,122 | W. & A. M. White | 535 |
| C. H. Mackay | 1,936 | L. Clark, (G. Case, exec'r) | 500 |
| S. J. Saltus | 1,404 | A. C. Taylor | 500 |
| A. P. Lee | 1,100 | G. W. Callord | 500 |
| Anna Bradford | 900 | G. Kifner | 500 |
| Atl. Mut. In. Co. | 900 | C. A. Spreckels | 494 |
| Home Ins. Co. | 800 | | |
| J. T. Terry | 551 | | |

*Trustee.

Chase National—Capital, $5,000,000; total shareholders, 809; book value, $296; par value, $100; annual dividend, 20 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| G. F. Baker | 13,408 | H. W. Cannon | 1,400 |
| A. H. Wiggin | 6,492 | G. B. Schley | 500 |
| C. A. Edwards | 5,500 | S. Miller | 500 |
| A. E. Hepburn | 2,878 | J. J. Mitchell | 500 |
| J. J. Hill | 1,500 | Faith Moore | 500 |
| L. G. Thompson | 1,500 | W. H. Porter | 500 |
| E. Tuck | 1,500 | F. S. Thompson, Trustees Princeton Univ. | 1,000 |

Park National—Capital, $5,000,000; total stockholders, 1,053; book value, $387; par value, $100; annual dividend, 16 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Trus. Adams Ex. | 1,575 | C. Scribner | 820 |
| R. Delafield | 1,050 | S. J. Saltus | 797 |
| J. H. Schiff | 1,000 | S. Fish | 641 |
| Josephine H. Wright | 938 | Labrot & Co. | 600 |
| C. Vanderbilt | 910 | E. C. Hoyt | 549 |

Irving National—Capital, $4,000,000; total shareholders, 677; book value, $187; par value, $100; annual dividend, 8 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. M. Millikan | 2,140 | L. A. Carton | 594 |
| W. A. Tilden | 1,856 | J. M. Donald | 578 |
| F. W. Woolworth | 1,632 | J. H. Sead | 564 |
| E. Thomas, Exr. | 1,325 | W. Donald | 545 |
| J. A. Nichols | 1,255 | Merle Co. | 511 |
| W. Halls | 1,000 | W. Skinner | 456 |
| Deering Harvest. Co. | 998 | W. W. Belding, Jr. | 450 |
| W. H. Barnard | 940 | Emma E. Pugsley | 418 |
| L. F. Swift | 820 | G. Vultschgen | 415 |
| E. F. Swift | 748 | Sr. | |
| D. W. Whitmore | 609 | | |

*Under will of S. Thomas.

Corn Exchange—Capital, $3,500,000; total stockholders, 875; book value, $291; par value, $100; annual dividend, 16 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Washington Tr. | 6,000 | W. H. Nichols | 500 |
| H. B. Vaughan | 918 | De Witt C. Falls | 431 |
| J. M. Bowers | 697 | W. M. Craig | 400 |
| J. B. Manning | 531 | Louis V. Wilson | 400 |
| E. C. Platt | 500 | William A. Nash | 353 |

Hanover National—Capital, $3,000,000; total stockholders, 404; book value, $679; par value, $100; annual dividend, 16 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wm. Woodward | 6,600 | Bessemer Invest. Co. | 525 |
| James Stillman | 4,000 | | |
| Wm. Rockefeller | 1,540 | Wm. J. Clark | 423 |
| Wm. Barbour | 1,000 | Wm. J. Halls | 410 |
| Jas. M. Donald | 1,025 | C. Wedsworth | 750 |
| | | Robt. M. Goelet | 400 |

Chemical National—Capital, $3,000,000; total shareholders, 410; book value, $367; par value, $100; annual dividend, 15 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. W. Goelet | 3,000 | A. D. Juilliard | 600 |
| U. S. Trust Co., Trus. for A. L. Sampson | 2,872 | Emily W. S. Spencer | 570 |
| R. Goelet | 1,000 | Roosevelt & Son | 535 |
| A. F. Vanderbilt | 1,000 | A. Iselin | 530 |
| W. Bishop | 1,000 | Roosevelt Estate | 530 |
| J. B. Manning | 891 | C. F. Bishop | 510 |
| | | Hetty H. R. Green | 31 |

Chatham and Phenix National—Capital, $2,250,000; total shareholders, 480; book value, $40; par value, $25; annual dividend, 8 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| D. J. Carroll | 2,948 | H. F. Shoemaker | 1,320 |
| E. H. Gary | 2,836 | S. Wall | 1,302 |
| L. G. Kaufman | 2,549 | T. Firen | 1,250 |
| T. F. Cole | 2,424 | C. Hayden | 1,212 |
| E. P. Earle | 2,248 | N. P. Gatting | 1,200 |
| P. S. du Pont | 1,989 | H. S. Steeler | 1,000 |
| H. S. Hotchkiss | 1,800 | A. J. Ringling | 1,000 |
| H. E. Andrews | 1,473 | A. Rope | 1,000 |
| A. Belmont & Co. | 1,460 | D. Dunne | 1,000 |
| | | H. Whittemore | 1,000 |

Citizens Central National Bank—Capital, $2,550,000; total shareholders, 530; book value, $187; par value, $100; annual dividend, 8 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. Stillman | 2,003 | G. W. Foster | 500 |
| E. S. Schenck | 787 | W. Halls, Jr. | 425 |
| J. H. Peters & Sons | 700 | W. Langdon | 419 |
| Fleitman & Co. | 594 | H. R. Baker | 367 |
| W. McKenzie | 546 | C. F. Baker | 426 |
| German-Amer. Insur. Co. | 475 | E. S. Schenck, Agent | 300 |

Bank of Manhattan—Capital, $2,050,000; total stockholders, 624; book value, $162; par value, $50; annual dividend, 14 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. K. Tod & Co. | 1,656 | H. McHarg | 1,000 |
| J. Talcott | 1,616 | U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y. | 840 |
| A. Herbert & R. D. Rozell | 1,100 | E. B. Auchincloss | 700 |
| The People of the State of N. Y. | 1,000 | D. W. Baker | 697 |
| J. H. Schiff | 1,000 | W. Sloane | 606 |

Bank of New York—Capital, $2,000,000; total stockholders, 559; book value, $309; par value, $100; annual dividend, 16 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic Mutual Insurance | 1,000 | W. B. Franklin & Co. | 406 |
| George Whittal | 910 | Walter McClure | 385 |
| Anna A. Bradford | 900 | W. J. Matheson | 325 |
| And Aetna Insurance | | Co. | 300 |
| Continental Ins. | 500 | W. W. Astor | 302 |

Bank of America—Capital, $1,500,000; total shareholders, 734; book value, $324; par value, $100; annual dividend, 28 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic Mutual Insurance | 500 | J. Saltus | 196 |
| W. P. Perkins | 418 | N. Life Ins. Company† | 152 |
| Arbuckle Bros. | 255 | Kidder-Peabody | |
| Anna Bradford | 250 | Company | 150 |
| J. N. Jarvie | 220 | Ellen Gary | 150 |
| Guaranty Trust Company* | 200 | | |

*Trustee under deed of the Adams Express Company. †Trustee under will of Elizabeth Thompson.

Importers and Traders' National—Capital, $1,500,000; total stockholders, 572; book value, $614; par value, $100; annual dividend, 24 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M. O. Sage | 500 | E. Townsend | 388 |
| Martha B. Munn | 375 | Aetna Ins. Co. | 300 |
| E. Van Volkenburgh | 350 | Hartford Fire Insurance | 300 |
| E. Townsend | 332 | W. H. Wheelock* | 290 |
| N. Perkins | 352 | T. S. Van Volkenburgh | 280 |

*And others, trustees.

Garfield National—Capital, $1,000,000; total shareholders, 75; book value, $250; par value, $100; annual dividend, 12 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Estate of W. H. Gelsheuen | 1,939 | C. T. Wills | 408 |
| | | Amelia D. Dunham | 400 |
| H. F. Morse | 820 | Jap | 400 |
| Mary D. Jaup | 760 | R. W. Poor | 383 |
| J. McCutcheon | 600 | Sadie S. Mead | 300 |
| E. A. Darling | 500 | C. E. Clark | 200 |

Seaboard National—Capital, $1,000,000. Total stockholders, 79; book value, $362; par value, $100; annual dividend, 12 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| T. W. Brown | 1,000 | Susan F. Wheaton | 400 |
| S. G. Bayne | 960 | J. A. Archbold | 400 |
| A. C. Bodman | 600 | L. Carter* | 400 |
| J. Seep | 500 | C. L. Pack | 338 |
| S. G. Bayne & Co. | 434 | S. G. Nelson | 300 |

*G. Eckbert, E. Sharp, and A. Herndon, Trustees.

Second National—Capital, $1,000,000. Total shareholders, 47; book value, $359; par value, $100; annual dividend, 12 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| P. Yancey | 1,533 | E. H. Peaslee | 562 |
| W. Barnett | 1,191 | E. A. Darling | 168 |
| O. G. Storm | 1,100 | Bertha H. Wing | 168 |
| G. W. Foster | 1,000 | Susie B. Wing | 168 |
| W. A. Simonson | 700 | Mary C. Hurlbut | 166 |
| J. L. Riker | 612 | Estate of J. H. | |
| A. B. Harris | 500 | Mahoney, dec'd | 168 |

Lincoln National—Capital, $2,000,000. Total stockholders, 60; book value, $277; par value, $100; annual dividend, 10 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| F. W. Vanderbilt | 1,648 | Webb & Frall | 500 |
| E. J. Berwind | 1,250 | J. P. Grace | 450 |
| R. Winthrop & Co., agents | 1,250 | M. C. Borden | 400 |
| J. B. Colgate & Co. | 1,000 | Edgar Palmer | 334 |
| | | T. L. James | 230 |
| | | A. G. Vanderbilt | 190 |

Liberty National—Capital, $1,000,000. Total stockholders, 165; book value, $277; par value, $100; annual dividend, 20 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| E. C. Converse | 1,080 | Wm. H. Moore | 401 |
| George F. Baker | 900 | M. B. Brown | 400 |
| Henry Graves | 800 | D. G. Reid | 394 |

Merchants' Exchange National—Capital, $1,000,000. Total stockholders, 238; book value, $86; par value, $50; annual dividend, 6 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Henry J. Kohrs | 2,200 | A. F. Kounts | 1,000 |
| W. B. Davis | 1,000 | H. Kounts | 1,000 |
| F. E. Andrus | 1,998 | W. L. Kounts | 1,000 |
| T. Hadden | 1,800 | Pres. Accid' Ins. | 500 |

Market and Fulton National—Capital, $1,000,000; total stockholders, 428; book value, $295; par value, $100; annual dividend, 12 per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. Gilbert | 503 | T. P. Fiske | 207 |
| Atl. Mut. Ins. Co. | 333 | J. C. Baldwin | 200 |
| G. M. Olcott | 300 | A. S. Swan | 161 |
| Sarah M. Devoe | 261 | C. H. Emery | 161 |
| E. E. Jackson, Jr. | 207 | La. Storm | 153 |

Harriman National—Capital, $500,000; total stockholders, 140; book value, $362; par value, $100.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. W. Harriman | 1,165 | J. C. Tomlinson | 175 |
| Mary W. Harriman | 937 | A. A. Bennett | 125 |
| G. A. Huhn & Sons | 800 | W. A. Taylor | 125 |
| L. M. McCam | 200 | E. Holbrook | 125 |
| | 195 | J. Miller | 113 |
| | 195 | C. Vanderbilt | 100 |

National Butchers and Drovers—Total shareholders, 131; book value, $94; par value, $25; annual dividend, 6 per cent; capital authorized, $1,000,000; issued, $300,000.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| D. W. Rowland | 4,976 | W. H. Chase | 220 |
| Joseph Fox | 500 | G. Bemeker-S. Ford | 258 |
| C. C. Marshall | 400 | L. L. Warshauer | 256 |
| R. Arkush | 334 | A. D. Bendheim | 208 |
| J. D. Wendel | 300 | | |

## COMMODITIES MARKETS

### WHEAT.

The wheat market lacked buying power and, in consequence of further hedging operations against large receipts and more or less liquidation, prices were lower, closing with a slight rally but at net declines of 2¼ to 3 cents. Bradstreet's visible supply statement showed an increase in the United States and Canada of 13,324,000 bushels for the week, compared with an increase of 10,188,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.12, No. 2 hard at $1.11¾. No. 1 Northern Duluth at $1.13. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.15¼, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | 1.20 | 1.16⅜ | 1.17 | 1.20¼ | 94⅜ |
| December | .. | .. | 1.30¾ | 1.22 | 95¾ |
| May | .. | .. | 1.37⅛ | 1.29¼ | 98⅝ |

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | 1.11 | 1.06⅛ | 1.06⅛ | 1.11¾ | 85⅝ |
| December | 1.18⅝ | 1.16⅛ | 1.17 | 1.18⅝ | 87⅞ |
| May | 1.21 | 1.17⅜ | 1.18¼ | 1.20⅝ | 92½ |

### CORN.

The corn market was easier under liquidation and in sympathy with wheat, closing with net losses of ⅝@1¼c. Bradstreet's visible increased 840,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 1,272,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 88c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and strictly prime Argentine at 80c, nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | 75¼ | 70 | 70⅛ | 75¾ | 74⅛ |
| December | 78 | 71⅝ | 71⅞ | 78 | 71⅝ |
| May | 78 | 74 | 74¼ | 75¼ | 73⅝ |

### OATS.

Export sales of oats were estimated at about 800,000 bushels through outports, but this failed to hold prices, which declined ⅝@⅞c, in sympathy with wheat and corn and under liquidating sales. Bradstreet's visible increased 1,000,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 2,207,000 last year. The local cash market was quiet; standard white quoted at 54¼@55c; No. 2, 55@55¼c; No. 3, 54@54½c; No. 4, 53½@56c; ordinary clipped white, 56@57½c; fancy clipped white, 56½@58¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | .... | .... | 47⅜ | 48⅜ | 40⅜ |
| December | 51¼ | 50¼ | 50¾ | 51 | 42⅞ |
| May | 54 | 53¼ | 53½ | 53⅝ | 46 |

### PROVISIONS.

Trading in the provision market was extremely quiet, and prices developed weakness in sympathy with a decline in the hog market and with grain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 13,000 head; estimated for Wednesday, 20,000 head; Kansas City received 12,000 head and Omaha 4,500 head.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard— | | | | | |
| October | $9.50 | $9.37 | $9.40 | $9.52 | $11.10 |
| January | 10.05 | 9.95 | 9.95 | 10.07 | 10.97 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| October | .... | .... | 10.22 | 10.97 | 11.10 |
| January | 10.67 | 10.55 | 10.55 | 10.72 | 10.80 |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| September | 17.85 | 17.65 | 17.85 | 17.85 | 19.97 |
| January | 20.45 | 20.20 | 20.30 | 20.55 | 20.17 |

### COTTON.

That extraordinary difficulties have been encountered in adapting actual trading methods to the provisions of the new cotton futures law was further emphasized yesterday by the presence here of a representative of the Department of Agriculture in conference with members of the New York Stock Exchange. It was said that the object of these conferences was to decide upon the rules and regulations which would be used by the department in the administration of the so-called "Lever law." No announcement has yet been made regarding the syndicate plans for adjusting the remaining interest, but it is believed that results of recent hard work on the problems confronting the trade will be reflected by official statements during the next few days. Some of the spot cotton handlers here with Eastern belt connections reported rather freer offerings from their territory at slightly easier prices, but while in the market at Augusta was 40 lower Norfolk reported an advance of ⅛c, and advices from the Western belt indicated continued steadiness.

### COTTONSEED OIL.

A weak undertone prevailed in the market for cottonseed oil, and closing bids were 24 points lower for September and 8@10 points lower for other positions.

The range of prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .. | .. | 5.65@5.65 | 5.70 |
| September | .. | .. | 5.60@5.75 | 5.84 |
| October | 5.75 | 5.74 | 5.71@5.73 | 5.81 |
| November | .. | .. | 5.76@5.79 | 5.85 |
| December | 5.86 | 5.85 | 5.86@5.87 | 5.96 |
| January | 6.00 | 5.97 | 5.97@5.98 | 6.01 |
| February | .. | .. | 6.04@6.08 | 6.08 |
| March | 6.20 | 6.17 | 6.17@6.18 | 6.22 |
| April | .. | .. | 6.21@6.22 | 6.24 |

### COFFEE.

The reconstruction of differences between the American and Brazilian markets made further progress during yesterday's operations, prices in the local spot market being generally lower for Santos grades, while cost and freight offers were 5 to 10 points higher.

According to a press cable from Rio, the Government is considering means of protecting the market against the influence of the absence of foreign demand, and it was said that the German Government is negotiating with the State of Sao Paulo for the purchase of its stock of 3,200,000 sacks, at prices now prevailing in Hamburg. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 6¾c and Santos 4s at 10¾c.

### BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 49,136 packages; last week, 61,245 packages. Exports to tropical countries for week, 331 packages; imports for week, 837 packages. The fresh goods did not sell as fast as they came in and receivers were unwilling to accumulate them any more largely. At the close, fancy creamery is about steady at 30½@31c, the latter for very fine scoring lots. A good

## REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

### BRONX BOROUGH BANK,

at the close of business on the twelfth day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock and bond investments, viz.: | | |
| Public securities, (book value, $535,712.50,) market value | | $333,752.25 |
| Private securities, (book value, $301,875.75,) market value | | 299,727.50 |
| Real estate owned | | 277,406.02 |
| Mortgages owned | | 152,606.84 |
| Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral | | 119,089.84 |
| Loans and discounts secured by other collateral | | 158,783.70 |
| Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral | | 778,588.84 |
| Overdrafts | | 568.99 |
| Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets | $86,782.10 | |
| Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item | 28,646.59 | |
| | | 115,428.69 |
| Specie | | 18,639.54 |
| United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks | | 142,978.00 |
| Cash items, viz.: | | |
| Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings | $5,124.67 | |
| Other cash items | 1,511.51 | |
| | | 6,636.18 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 13,500.00 |
| Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date | | 12,337.56 |
| Total | | $2,455,510.45 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock | | $150,000.00 |
| Surplus on market values: | | |
| Surplus fund | $50,000.00 | |
| Undivided profits | 14,356.87 | |
| | | 64,356.87 |
| Surplus on book values, $67,973.47. | | |
| Deposits: | | |
| Preferred, as follows: | | |
| Due New York State savings banks | $54,938.57 | |
| Deposits by the State of New York | 50,000.00 | |
| Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets, N. Y. City | 50,000.00 | |
| Not preferred, as follows: | | |
| Deposits subject to check | 1,576,531.60 | |
| Deposits with-drawable only on presentation of pass-books | 150,274.96 | |
| Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers | 4,858.57 | |
| Certified checks | 41,177.05 | |
| Due trust companies, banks, and bankers | 21,605.05 | |
| | | 1,952,215.92 |
| Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit, or otherwise | | 150,000.00 |
| Other liabilities, viz.: | | |
| Mortgages on real estate owned | $129,100.00 | |
| Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date | 4,997.96 | |
| Estimated unearned discounts | 5,140.20 | |
| | | 188,938.16 |
| Total | | $2,455,510.45 |

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

### THE BANK OF AMERICA

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock and bond investments, viz: | | |
| Public securities, (book value, $1,054,793.33,) market value | | $1,954,758.33 |
| Private securities, (book value, $3,158,977.95,) market value | | 3,010,068.00 |
| Real estate owned | | 900,000.00 |
| Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral | | 5,000.00 |
| Loans and discounts secured by other collateral | | 10,946,261.45 |
| Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral | | 11,470,970.41 |
| Overdrafts | | 5.93 |
| Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets | $316,533.89 | |
| Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item | 558,237.64 | |
| | | 869,771.53 |
| Specie | | 4,119,884.81 |
| United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks | | 3,087,445.00 |
| Cash items, viz.: | | |
| Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings | $1,588,620.85 | |
| Other cash items | 60,074.64 | |
| | | 1,648,695.59 |
| Other assets, viz.: | | |
| Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date | | 82,300.00 |
| Clearing House account, net balance | | 2,510,000.00 |
| Total | | $38,802,792.05 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock | | $1,500,000.00 |
| Surplus on market values: | | |
| Surplus fund | $6,000,000.00 | |
| Undivided profits | 197,080.49 | |
| | | 6,197,088.49 |
| Surplus on book values, $6,289,456.44 | | |
| Deposits: | | |
| Due New York State savings banks | $4,386,068.62 | |
| Deposits subject to check | 17,752,205.81 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 528.88 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 7,126.75 | |
| Certified checks | 319,530.42 | |
| Unpaid dividends | 606.00 | |
| Due trust companies, banks, and bankers | 8,639,020.85 | |
| | | 31,055,776.01 |
| Other liabilities, viz.: | | |
| Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc. | $24,229.55 | |
| Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date | 25,700.00 | |
| | | 49,929.55 |
| Total | | $38,802,792.05 |

## REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

### United States Trust Company of New York

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock and bond investments, viz.: | | |
| Public securities, (book value, $1,111,250;) market value | | $1,126,000.00 |
| Private securities, (book value, $9,989,627.62;) market value | | 10,016,685.00 |
| Real estate, banking house, and other real estate owned | | 1,150,000.00 |
| Mortgages owned | | 3,383,625.00 |
| Loans secured by collateral | | 42,229,785.50 |
| Bills purchased not secured by collateral | | 11,907,264.85 |
| Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers | | 2,207,150.86 |
| Specie (gold certificates) | | 5,500,000.00 |
| United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks | | 1,009,999.00 |
| Other assets, viz.: | | |
| Accrued interest entered | | 451,468.20 |
| Total | | $88,972,179.01 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock | | $2,000,000.00 |
| Surplus on market values: | | |
| Surplus fund | $12,000,000.00 | |
| Undivided profits | 2,302,048.90 | |
| | | 14,302,048.90 |
| Surplus on book values, $2,257,041.52 | | |
| Deposits: | | |
| Preferred, as follows: | | |
| Due New York State savings banks | $4,019,943.50 | |
| Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary | 3,129,684.27 | |
| Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets, Board of Trustees, U. S. Postal Savings System | 695,520.41 | |
| Not preferred, as follows: | | |
| Deposits subject to check | 32,440,054.63 | |
| Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days | 14,228,976.96 | |
| Other certificates of deposit | 8,992,692.35 | |
| Due trust companies, banks, and bankers | 5,592,526.96 | |
| | | 67,017,718.08 |
| Other liabilities, viz.: | | |
| Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc. | $37,550.00 | |
| Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date | 5,308,659.73 | |
| Estimated unearned discounts | 81,002.60 | |
| | | 852,412.03 |
| Total | | $85,072,179.01 |

## MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

**UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY**
ANNUAL MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, Aug. 18, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at its office at Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, October 13, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors of the Company, and of transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, September 14, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, October 14, 1914.

ALEX MILLAR, Secretary.

**NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.**
**OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD CO.**

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Wednesday, October 14, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of fifteen Directors of the Company and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting. The books for the transfer of stock will be closed for the purpose of the meeting at the close of business on Saturday, September 26th, 1914, and will be reopened on Wednesday, October 14th, 1914.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

Dated September 4, 1914.

## REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

### TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock and bond investments, viz.: | | |
| Public securities, (book value, $1,408,205.00,) market value | | $1,413,972.50 |
| Private securities, (book value, $7,297,663.80,) market value | | 6,806,645.71 |
| Real estate owned | | 2,553,814.31 |
| Mortgages owned | | 12,142,941.97 |
| Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral | | 2,381,512.58 |
| Loans and discounts secured by other collateral | | 7,601,009.04 |
| Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral | | 8,623,609.02 |
| Overdrafts | | 10,536.53 |
| Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets | $2,478,952.46 | |
| Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item | 818,167.04 | |
| | | 2,797,119.50 |
| Specie | | 2,406,397.10 |
| United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks | | 770,386.00 |
| Cash items, viz.: | | |
| Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings | $467,811.12 | |
| Other cash items | 6,485.51 | |
| | | 644,294.63 |
| Other assets, viz.: | | |
| Premiums, examinations, search fees due | $180,110.46 | |
| Other outstandings | 18,806.11 | |
| Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date | 394,496.18 | |
| Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date | 68,000.00 | |
| Suspense | 1,000.00 | |
| Clearing House acct., (net) | 200,000.00 | |
| | | 851,912.75 |
| Total | | $44,291,689.86 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock | | $5,000,000.00 |
| Surplus on market values: | | |
| Surplus fund | $11,000,000.00 | |
| Undivided profits | 852,271.71 | |
| | | 11,852,271.71 |
| Surplus on book values, $11,858,522.39. | | |
| Deposits: Preferred, as follows: | | |
| Due New York State Savings banks | $1,416,866.99 | |
| Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions | 74,151.98 | |
| Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary | 738,926.63 | |
| Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets | 59,484.29 | |
| Not preferred, as follows: | | |
| Deposits not subject to check | 1,046,337.79 | |
| Deposits subject to check | 21,154,924.26 | |
| Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days | 614,126.40 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 585,899.46 | |
| Other certificates of deposit | 201,241.35 | |
| Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers | 186,557.21 | |
| Certified checks | $2,915.13 | |
| Unpaid dividends | 125.00 | |
| Due trust companies, banks and bankers | 1,142,812.10 | |
| | | 27,254,219.49 |
| Other liabilities, viz.: | | |
| Mortgages on real estate owned | $102,726.82 | |
| Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc. | 225,607.74 | |
| Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date | 394,496.18 | |
| Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date | 106,556.76 | |
| Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date | 21,000.00 | |
| Estimated unearned discounts | 21,216.61 | |
| | | 475,197.93 |
| Total | | $44,291,689.86 |

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

### Fulton Trust Co. of New York

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock and bond investments, viz.: | | |
| Public securities, (book value, $725,124.43;) market value | | $734,015.00 |
| Private securities, (book value, $1,904,496.84;) market value | | 1,902,402.50 |
| Mortgages owned | | 458,500.00 |
| Loans and discounts secured by other collateral | | 4,665,612.82 |
| Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral | | 293,624.86 |
| Overdrafts secured | | 4,558.58 |
| Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets | | 852,678.27 |
| Specie | | 901,577.02 |
| United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks | | 125,844.00 |
| Suspense account | | 12,691.27 |
| Other assets, viz.: | | |
| Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date | $5,217.05 | |
| Estimated accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, | 39,608.96 | |
| Uncollected items | 38.47 | |
| | | 44,864.48 |
| Total | | $9,806,161.40 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock | | $800,000.00 |
| Surplus on market values: | | |
| Surplus fund | $200,000.00 | |
| Undivided profits | 842,655.75 | |
| | | 842,655.75 |
| Surplus on book values, $635,169.52. | | |
| Deposits: | | |
| Preferred, as follows: | | |
| Due New York State savings banks | $27,016.87 | |
| Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary | 184,068.22 | |
| Deposits secured by the State of New York | 49,000.00 | |
| Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets | 28,727.01 | |
| Not preferred, as follows: | | |
| Deposits subject to check | 7,081,585.94 | |
| Time deposits, certificates and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days | 711,563.50 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 508,109.71 | |
| Due trust companies, banks and bankers | 24,650.19 | |
| | | 8,616,962.15 |
| Other liabilities, viz.: | | |
| Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc. | $2,162.85 | |
| Accrued interest entered not entered on books at close of business on above date | 44,489.82 | |
| | | 46,652.50 |
| Estimated unearned discounts | $1,572.70 | |
| Total | | $9,806,161.40 |

## UNCLAIMED BANK DEPOSITS.

REPORT OF THE UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS, Dividends and Interest reported of the

### Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

on the first day of August, 1914, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, Sections 134 and 219:

| Full Name and Last Known Residence or Place of Business | Date of Deposit or Dividend | Amount of Deposit. |
|---|---|---|
| Augusta Cable, Nelson House, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. | Oct. 28, 1907 | $171.26 |
| 352 St., House 1, c. o. Mrs. E. A. Reiffert, 52 B'way, N. Y., Room 407 | Apr. 21, 1909 | 242.60 |
| E. J. Esselstyn, 2 Rector St., N. Y. | Apr. 28, 1908 | 898.06 |
| Richard B. Fitchen, 226 4th Av., B'klyn, N. Y. | Feb. 8, 1908 | 222.49 |
| Est. Clarence W. Meade, c. o. Virginia Jackson, 315 W. 78th St., N. Y. | Dec. 28, 1908 | 121.83 |
| P. V. Myers, 27 White St., N. Y. | Dec. 31, 1908 | 153.38 |
| Richard H. Weber, 102 Broadway, N. Y. | July 3, 1907 | 55.00 |
| Caspar Balsano, 15th St., Marmaid Av., Coney Island | Aug. 24, 1908 | 84.99 |
| B'klyn Underwriting Assoc., c. o. John G. De Groot, 524 Kosciusko St., B'klyn. | Oct. 14, 1908 | 983.08 |
| Eugene H. Brook, 32 Broadway, N. Y. C. | Sept. 13, 1907 | 175.40 |
| Maurice Cadman, 1,449 Fulton St., B'klyn. | Oct. 1, 1906 | 139.48 |
| Est. of H. W. Bryan, 108 B'way, N. Y. C. c. o. Hieronimous A. Herold. | Oct. 16, 1906 | 283.66 |
| Est. of W. E. Bugleton, Bridge Hampton, N. Y. | Oct. 21, 1907 | 134.87 |
| Est. of John Engle, Ft. Greenpoint Av., B'klyn. | May 21, 1904 | 137.14 |
| Bernard E. Fernaro, Univer. of Toronto, Canada. | Dec. 22, 1906 | 313.49 |
| Virginia Gardner, 296 Broadway, N. Y. City. | Sept. 24, 1901 | 123.64 |
| Jacob Gosil, 1,409 Eastern Parkway, B'klyn, N. Y. | Oct. 1, 1908 | 73.86 |
| Est. Henrietta F. Hagan, Bridge and Front Sts., B'klyn, N. Y. | Apr. 28, 1909 | 310.44 |
| Est. Carol. M. Harris, 602 Jefferson Av., B'klyn, N. Y. | May 21, 1904 | 201.00 |
| Alfred A. Moser, 95 William St., N. Y. C. | July 31, 1907 | $20.95 |
| Est. Carolen Adams Monument Fund, 247 East 118th St., N. Y. | May 21, 1904 | 50.99 |
| Z. D. Berry, 184 Joralemon St., B'klyn, N. Y. | June 16, 1909 | 72.38 |
| Alice S. Church, 124 Miller St., B'klyn, N. Y. | Dec. 23, 1907 | 80.78 |
| Emma A. Hoffman, (street address unknown.) B'klyn, N. Y. | May 21, 1904 | 51.86 |
| Mesher & Ryan, 208 Smith St., B'klyn, N. Y. | Dec. 5, 1905 | 68.97 |
| Special Novelty Co., 31 Burling Slip, N. Y. C. | Feb. 1, 1906 | 94.34 |
| Mutual Aid Soc. E. Faber Pencil Co., James C. Stead, Treas., 116 11th St., B'klyn. | Dec. 31, 1902 | 411.86 |
| | | $4,722.41 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

Edward O. Stanley, 2nd Vice President, and Horace Anderson, Asst. Secretary, of the Title Guarantee & Trust Co., a corporation located and doing business in the City of New York in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is a full, true, and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividends, and interest not previously reported by the Title Guarantee & Trust Co., made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law shown by the books of said corporation on the first day of August, 1914.

EDWARD O. STANLEY, 2nd Vice President.
HORACE ANDERSON, Asst. Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 2nd day of September, 1914, before me.

ALFRED C. BACHMAN, Notary Public, New York County, New York Co. No. 156, Register No. 8,072. [Seal.]

## MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

**NEW YORK, ONTARIO AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.**

New York, August 20, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, Room 3,712, Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 30th day of September, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will be closed on September 16th, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened October 1st, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
R. D. BICKARD, Secretary.

### The Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company.

Peoria, Ill., September 9, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the meeting of stockholders of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of Peoria, Ill., on Wednesday, October 7th, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

**THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.**
ANNUAL MEETING.

Columbus, Ohio, September 17, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Room 1, Building, Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday, October 6, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 15 Broad Street, New York City, on Monday, September 21, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 7, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
CARL REMINGTON, Secretary.

**THE ROCK ISLAND COMPANY.**

The annual meeting of stockholders of The Rock Island Company, a corporation of New Jersey, will be held on Monday, October 12, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, at the principal office of the company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey.

J. J. GUDELAN, President.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK of Brooklyn, located at 26 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.

Dated August 12, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 10, 1914.

DANIEL T. ROGERS, Cashier.

## TESTIFY ON COAST TRAFFIC.

### Witnesses Questioned on the Southern Pacific's Competition.

Counsel for the Government in the Sherman law suit against the Southern Pacific Railroad endeavored yesterday to show that the connection between the Southern Pacific and the Central Pacific tended to stifle competition in the West. The hearing was held in the Custom House before Frank R. Hanna, the special examiner.

James C. Lincoln of the Traffic Bureau of the Merchants' Association was questioned by James W. Orr, Special Assistant Attorney General, regarding competition between the Southern and Union Pacific before 1901. A question whether the Southern Pacific then did not control traffic to the Pacific Coast by "indirect methods" caused a protest from J. P. Blair, general counsel for the Southern Pacific.

"The Southern Pacific could control the traffic," replied Mr. Lincoln, "because it was superior in some ways, but I don't know that it used any indirect methods. No company could very easily dominate the situation now."

Thomas M. Schumacher, Chairman of the Chicago & Rock Island, described his own connection with the Pacific Railroads and the routes by which the trunk lines entered California.

The hearing will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

### Chicago Property, $708,815,824.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Property in Cook County, including Chicago, is valued at $2,964,728,913, according to final 1914 figures compiled by the Board of Review. The county will collect in taxes about $48,412,148.85. The assessed value of real estate in the City of Chicago as fixed by the Board of Review for 1914 is $708,815,824. In 1913 the assessed value of real estate in the city was $686,820,488.

# BUSINESS WORLD

**COMMERCIAL PAPER.**

Yesterday...6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Monday.....6@7 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

**Big Sale of Domets Reported.**

Among other things reported in the cotton goods trade yesterday was the purchase of 2,000,000 yards of domets by a manufacturer of children's goods. It is understood that the goods will come from several mills. The purchase is taken in the trade as an indication that cotton is about as low now as it is going this year.

***

**Much Duck is Going Abroad.**

Several kinds of cotton goods are now being sent abroad from this country, and, while it cannot be said that much of this trading has been direct with any of the belligerent nations, it is generally conceded that the goods are being taken for war purposes. Loose-woven cottons, suitable for bandages, are being exported, as are cotton blankets and other articles made from this staple. The call for cotton duck, both wide and army, is growing heavier. One of the local houses, which is admirably situated to handle this latter trade, is sending more of these goods to Europe all the time. The consignments are not direct from buyer to seller, however.

***

**Gray Goods Again Quiet.**

Business was again limited in the local gray goods market yesterday. There was some trading done on 38½-inch 64-60s at 4¼ cents for nearby delivery, and there were several good-sized bids for that construction, for 1915 delivery, at 4 cents. A few sales of 38½-inch 60-48s were made at 4¾ cents for quick delivery, while 39-inch 68-72s were moved in a small way at 4¾ cents. There was not much doing in drills and sheetings. The day's closing prices follow:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 39-inch, 68-72s | 4¾c | 38½-inch, 60-48s | 4¾c |
| 39-inch, 72-76s | 5¼c | 38½-inch, 60-52s | 4¾c |
| 39-inch, 80-80s | 5¼c | 38½-inch, 64-56s | 4c |
| 38½-inch, 64-64s | 4¼c | 37-inch, 64-60s | 3¾c |
| 38½-inch, 64-60s | 4¼c | 37-inch, 56-52s | 3¾c |

***

**Improvement in Heavy Cottons.**

A much-improved demand for heavy cotton goods, colored and otherwise, is reported to have developed in the last few days, both from the jobbing and cutting-up trades. Salesmen who were sending in practically no orders a month ago are now turning them in in good quantities, much of the business coming from the Middle, Far, and North Wests. The Eastern buyers are ordering better, too, but little can be said of the Southerners. As yet there has been little interference with this trade by the talked-of shortage in dyestuffs, and the bulk of the business has been taken at prices which have prevailed for some little time, despite the efforts of first hands to advance them.

***

**Hard Coal Conditions Good.**

The Coal Trade Journal will say that conditions in the anthracite market are about all that could reasonably be desired by the producing interests, as the demand is sufficient to absorb the output without being so urgent as to lead to a flood of complaints from retailers who are embarrassed by delay in getting their orders filled. It continues: "The limited inquiry for bituminous indicates that most consumers have contracted for their requirements and so are out of the market. At the same time some of the remaining buyers are asking for heavier shipments, with the result that while the spot market is quiet the mines are a little more active."

***

**Better Business in Shirts.**

Shirt manufacturers find that the order so far obtained on merchandise for next Spring are for larger quantities than usual. Colored effects are those most sought, the situation in dyestuffs probably accounting for this. The concerns, which either make their own fabrics or do their own dyeing, feel no uneasiness regarding a possible shortage of materials in the future. Spot business in the shirt end is chiefly concerned at the present time with styles on the stiff cuff order and the demand, from all reports, is of a very satisfactory nature. If the war continues for any considerable period manufacturers believe that lines gotten out for next Fall may feel some effect, in that domestic will have to be substituted for the foreign fabrics hitherto used in certain grades of merchandise.

***

**To Push Other Crops.**

It was suggested here yesterday that some of the leading merchants get together and organize a movement for the purpose of bringing about the diversification of crops in the South. This is admittedly a needed reform, and while it has been preached for the last ten years or so there has been little heed paid to it by the farmers, with the result that the cotton crop is getting bigger every year that climatic conditions are normal. It was said by one man that the small grower, for instance, will grow cotton right up to his front door and then will take it into town and sell it to buy for his mule fodder that he could easily have raised. Little faith is pinned on the belief that the cotton acreage will be curtailed next year, as the rule among the growers, it is said, is to leave the curtailment to your neighbor and plant your full acreage yourself. With everybody doing it, bumper crops are the result.

***

**Another "Gentlemen's" Agreement**

Much amusement is shown by local handlers of gray goods over the result of the meeting held by representatives of several Southern cotton mills recently at Greenville, S. C. The meeting, it is said, was held with the idea of coming to some agreement about curtailing production in the mills represented; in other words, to decide whether the mills should run forty hours a week while trade is uneven or sixty hours. By "gentlemen's" agreement it was decided to operate on a forty-hour basis. But reports from the South say that all the mills concerned are hammering away just as hard now as they were before the meeting, and thus another "gentlemen's" agreement has gone the way of all flesh. The silk trade has long held the palm for broken agreements, but the cotton trade is said to be running a close second now.

## DIRECTORS GET ACQUAINTED

### Six Members of Federal Reserve Bank of N. Y. Meet Informally.

The six Directors-elect of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York got together for the first time yesterday at the Hanover National Bank on the invitation of its President, William Woodward. Besides Mr. Woodward, the elected Directors are Henry R. Towne of New York, William B. Thompson of Yonkers, Leslie R. Palmer of Croton-on-Hudson, Franklin D. Locke of Buffalo, and Robert H. Tieman of Ithaca.

Three Directors are yet to be appointed by the Federal Reserve Board, so that the six who met yesterday have no authority to take any action. Several of them were not acquainted with each other, and one of them said afterward that all that was done was to lunch together and become known to each other.

**BUSINESS NOTES**

Robert J. F. Schwarzenbach, a member of the Board of Managers of the Silk Association of America, and well known to the silk trade, has returned from abroad.

After Oct. 1, the account of the Pelletier Company of Sioux City, Iowa, will be handled by Alfred Wiant, resident buyer, 118 West Thirty-second Street.

## ONE DOLLAR PER PROTEST.

### Grievance That Importers Have Against a Recent Ruling.

Much adverse comment is heard in importing circles regarding the action of Government officers in the matter of protest fees. Shortly after the passage of the new tariff law, the Treasury Department at Washington issued instructions to collectors that where importers filed two separate protests on one entry, $1 was a sufficient compliance with the law. In other words $1 was a sufficient fee for both protests.

It was said yesterday that there were instances where importers offered $2 for two such protests, and were told at the local Custom House that $1 was enough. The Court of Customs Appeals ing to the validity of the protests to the quires the payment of $1, with the result that the Treasury Department, it is charged, has shifted its ground to conform to the judicial ruling. Importers, whose cases have been put on trial before the Board of General Appraisers since the resumption of hearings the first of this month, are finding that Assistant Attorney General Hanson and his assistants are objecting the validity of the protests to the board. The board under these circumstances has dismissed such protests without affording relief to merchants.

The Assistant Attorney General said yesterday that while he regretted the situation in which many importers find themselves, the mandate of the court must be followed. "It must be remembered," said Mr. Hanson, "that the regulations of the Treasury Department are subject to judicial review and may be superseded by the court. This explains the situation in which some importers now find themselves." It was brought out that other importers and their attorneys, who were skeptical regarding the validity of the Treasury's early instructions, insisted on paying $1 on each protest in spite of the instructions to the contrary.

## THE TAHOMA ABANDONED.

### Crew of the Lost Revenue Cutter Has Probably Been Saved.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 22.—The United States revenue cutter Tahoma, which struck a reef on Sunday, ninety miles west of Kiska Island, in the Aleutian group, has been abandoned, according to a cable dispatch received to-day from Seward, Alaska.

The Tahoma's crew probably has been taken off by the Japanese liner Tacoma Maru.

VALDEZ, Alaska, Sept. 22.—The revenue cutter Tahoma, wrecked near Kiska Island, had picked up the crew of a steamship wrecked on Somichi Islands, in the Aleutians. The name of the wrecked steamer is not known here.

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1009 Bryant.

ALBANY—John G. Myers Co.: W. A. Findley, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 6th Av.
ALBANY—Babbitt & Co.: G. D. Babbitt, furn. goods; Collingwood.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—I. Benioff, furs; 130 West 28th.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.: J. E. Besk, waists, muslin underwear; Arthur Goodman, dress goods, silks, domestics; A. Goldsmith, men's, boys' clothing, children's clothing; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—M. M. Bernstein & Co.: M. M. Bernstein, tie silks; 340 4th Av.; Hermitage.
BALTIMORE—Cohn-Cobienz Co.: Miss M. E. Kivlan, laces, hdkfs.; 1,195 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.: J. Welt, cloaks, suits; 33 W. 34th.
BALTIMORE—A. Isaac Bezer; L. Goldberg, gents' underwear; 116 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; G. Ruhel, furn. goods; Latham.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Grif, fin, cotton waists; Mrs. Phillips, costumes; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; Miss Reddington, misses' waists; Miss O'Callahan, misses' suits; Miss Johnson, toilet articles, perfumes; basement buyers, Mrs. Scott, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Childs, millinery; Mr. Lavry, waists; Mr. Ring, dresses, costumes; Mr. Bradley, men's furnishings, women's, children's knit underwear, hosiery, gloves; Mr. Rosenberg, jewelry, leather goods; Mr. Schroeder, sweaters, muslin underwear, kimonos; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Mr. Watters, misc. mer.; Miss Finn, cloaks, suits, dresses; Mr. Golding, waists, muslin underwear; 21 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; M. J. Fox, misc. mgr.; K. C. Berger, books; stationery; H. S. Gibbs, men's furn. goods; Mr. H. Gibson, asst. misc. mgr.; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. E. Finney, furn. goods, sweaters, gloves; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, umbrellas, laces, ribbons, neckwear; 55 White.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent.; I. B. Hope, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. L. Clawson, representing; 38 West 22d.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss R. Bouchaner, art goods; 214 Church.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Mrs. N. Yandell, infants' wear; Miss J. Carey, muslin underwear; L. L. Mayer, domestics, linens, white goods; 16 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—The Hotel and Apartment Bros.; Miss Ball, leather goods; 15 E. 22d.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; F. Berkman, furs; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; J. A. Mahe, notions; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss E. M. Valentine, books; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. O. Sproul, ready to wear; 37 Church.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; C. M. Phillips, jewelry; 214 Church.
CUMBERLAND, Md.—Cumberland Dr G. and Notion Co.; J. E. McCarthy, dry goods, furn. goods, underwear; 395 B'way.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss D. Kircher, leather goods, jewelry; 20 W. 22d.
DETROIT—Burnham-Stepped Co.; J. L. Miller, waists, skirts; 43 Leonard.
GALVESTON—Galveston D. G. Co.; B. Weis, furn. goods; 72 Leonard; Netherland.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; J. A. Wood, ready to wear; Miss M. Colas, infants' wear; 214 Church.
HARTFORD—Wise, Smith & Co.; D. E. Bernard, rugs; 105 Grand.
JACKSONVILLE—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; H. Seltzer, millinery; 621 B'way.
READING—Lord & Gage; Miss M. Gordon, books, stationery; 214 Church.
SAGINAW—M. W. Tanner Co.; G. W. Bixby, Jr., dry goods; Great Northern.
SALEM, Mass.—Hardy & Washburn; H. Campbell, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael, Weill & Co.; D. W. White, misses' cloaks, suits; 15 E. 20th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Benioff's; S. Benioff, furs; 130 West 28th.
SCRANTON—T. H. Starr; cloaks, suits; Breslin.
SCRANTON—Clarke Bros. Store.; Mr. Vetter, cloaks; 41 Union Square.
SOUTH BEND—Brandon-Durrell Co.; T. H. Brandon, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; York.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—E. Wren Co.; M. F. Tucker, cloaks, suits; 16 W. 32d.
SPRINGFIELD—Smith & Murray; F. Murray, domestics; 55 White.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Steinfield, Miss Webb, coats, suits; 71 West 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; D. R. Calhoun, representing; 258 Church; Plaza.
TERRE HAUTE—A. Herz; E. Bauer, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d; Latham.
TROY—S. Herbert & Co.; C. Loveman, gen'l mdse.; 6th floor; 60 West 33d.
WASHINGTON—C. King & Sons; Miss C. Monroe, hosiery; G. G. Sergeant, laces; Waldorf; Miss Orr, dress goods; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. O. Mogue, rugs, bedding; 334 4th Av.; Herald Square.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; J. M. Goldenberg, coats, suits, dresses; 15 West 28th.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, clothing, traveling goods; 15 W. 28th.
WASHINGTON—A. Lisner; Miss M. E. Boyle, cloaks, suits; 600 B'way.
WILKES-BARRE—Clarke Bros Dept. Stores; A. E. Vetter, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square.
WOONSOCKET—McCarthy D. G. Co.; Miss V. A. Lemery, corsets, knit muslin underwear; 220 Church.


**TO TH

## AWARDS SUBWAY CONTRACT

**Service Board Accepts Bid for Park Place Section.**

The Public Service Commission yesterday awarded the contract for the construction of Section 2 of the Park Place, William, and Clark Street subway route to Smith, Hauser & McIsaac, Incorporated. They were the lowest bidders, with $2,254,670, and agreed to comply with the recommendation of Alfred Craven, chief engineer of the commission, that in consequence of the magnitude of the work they increase their capital stock from $250,000 to $500,000.

This section is a two-track line, to be operated by the Interborough. It begins in Beekman Street, about sixty-two feet west of William Street, and runs down William Street to Hanover Square and Pearl Street. Owing to the nature of the soil, it will require unusual attention to underpinning. The work must be done in twenty-eight months.

### BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNDER THE RULES OF THE UNITED States District Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—To cover costs of storage, Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at public auction this day, Wednesday, September 23rd; 1914, at 839 Broadway, New York City, a large quantity of merchandise, furniture, and fixtures, being the property of the following estates:

ADLER & ADLER
THE BEDDING STORE
SARAH BINKARD.
ANTOINETTE BONNER
B. & H. COHEN SKIRT CO.
THE ENOS CO.
FALGHERO BROS.
FICKLING & CO.
S. GINSBERG
GOLDE NOVELTY CO.
PHILIP HAKE MANUFACTURING CO.
HAYS & CO.
J. HICKEY
ILLUSTRATED ART PUBLISHING CO.
H. JACOBSON
ALEX. KHOURY
LEADING MANFG. CO.
LEEDS & CATLIN CO.
A. LENOWITZ
LEVISON BROTHERS
MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSN.
MARGARET MURTHA
PEERLESS DYEING CO.
PIERSON MOTOR SUPPLY CO.
PONS ATHLETIC SUPPLY CO.
ROSENBAUM & GINTHER
A. E. ROSENSTOCK
WILLIAM TAYLOR STEARNS
STILLMAN & STILLMAN.
WECHSLER & KOPPEL
M. WEINSTEIN
V. WILDENBERG & SON
ZUCKER LEAVITT & LOEB

The property to be sold includes waists, kimonos, raincoats, woolens, satins, linings, pants, beds, bed-springs, household furniture, hardware, mattresses, athletic supplies, canned goods, writing-paper, electric fixtures, auto-parts, rugs, typewriters, motors, machines, desks, chairs, office supplies, fixtures, etc., etc., etc.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of KEARNY HAT WORKS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale.

Notice is hereby given that the trustee of said bankrupt estate will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, September 23rd, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 181 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., the assets of the bankrupt, consisting of a completely equipped plant for the manufacture of men's and women's soft, stiff and straw hats, including machinery, motors, tools and appliances in good condition, also large stock of straw braid, felt hat bodies, &c.; also interest of bankrupt and trustee in advantageous lease to premises, No. 181 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., formerly occupied by the said bankrupt.

The aforesaid property will be divided into suitable lots and sealed bids are invited for said property in lots and as a whole. Such bids to be opened at the place aforesaid, one-half hour before the time designated for sale, after which time the trustee will offer the property aforesaid, at public auction; the said property to be offered in lots and as a whole, and to be sold to the highest bidder, whose bids realize the highest price to the estate, subject to the confirmation of the court; at least twenty-five per cent. to be paid as a deposit.

Said property may be inspected every day during business hours until the time of sale.

Take further notice that the undersigned trustee will present his report of sale and apply for confirmation thereof to the Honorable Edwin G. Adams, Referee in Bankruptcy, Essex Building, Clinton and Beaver Streets, Newark, N. J., on the 24th day of September, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

HOWARD MARSHALL, Trustee,
366 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Trustee,
104 Market Street, Newark, N. J.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF New Jersey.—In the matter of KEARNEY HAT WORKS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Howard Marshall, Trustee in bankruptcy of the above named bankrupt, will offer for sale at public auction, on Wednesday, September 23, 1914, at 181 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., the stock of 2,500 dozen beaver and velour bodies for ladies' hats.

The property may be inspected at any time up to the sale at the above named address.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw this property from sale if the bids received therefor are not in his judgment adequate. This notice of sale is in addition to that already advertised covering the other assets of this estate.

HOWARD MARSHALL, Trustee.
OLCOTT, GRUEBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of C. W. WHITMAN & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Sept. 23rd, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of talcum powder, face creams, &c.

NATHAN M. ABRAMSON, Trustee.
FISCHEL & SOLOMON, Attorneys for Trustee, 35 Nassau St., New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—SUPREME COURT—Kings County.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of NATHAN ABRAMS. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this 23d day of September, the 23d day of September, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 256 Myrtle Av., Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of dry goods, ladies' and gents' furnishings, counters, safe, fixtures, &c.

MARCUS HELFAND, Assignee.
MOSES N. KRAKOWER, Attorney for Assignee, 256 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIDNEY L. BENNETT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shoes, fixtures, &c.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver,
SAMUEL J. RAWAK, Attorney for Receiver, 256 B'way, New York.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BANKruptcy Rules of the U. S. District Court, Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, sells this day, Wednesday, September 23rd, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Manhattan, a large quantity of books and papers of account belonging to various bankrupt estates.

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist., N. Y.—No. 20,090.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK KUSHNER and MORRIS SCHECHNER, trading as KUSHNER & SCHECHNER, Bankrupts.

Frank Kushner and Morris Schechner were duly adjudicated bankrupts on Aug. 13th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on October 8th, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated Sept. 22d, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,291.—In Bankruptcy.—NEW YORK RUCHING REEL CO., INC., Bankrupt.

N. Ruching Reel Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on Sept. 16th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on October 7th, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated Sept. 22nd, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,353.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB BUSH, Bankrupt.

Jacob Bush was duly adjudicated bankrupt on Sept. 16th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on October 7th, 1914, at 12 o'clock. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated Sept. 22d, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,358.—In Bankruptcy.—OHIO COPPER MINING CO., Bankrupt.

Ohio Copper Mining Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on Sept. 19th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on October 7th, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated Sept. 22d, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

**In Town.**

MAX HOCHSTIM.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Hochstim, who lives at 90 Morningside Drive West, by Samuel I. Ferguson, attorney for these creditors: Joe Michaels, $150; Frank Brooks, $395, and Philip Pomper, $200. It was alleged that he allowed judgments to be taken against him by the Jefferson Bank for $2,761 and the Edison Company, $245. Hochstim's liabilities are stated to be $25,000. He kept the Sans Souci at Third Avenue and Thirteenth Street for several years, was previously in Essex Street, where "Silver Dollar" Smith became notorious, and was interested also in saloons in Third and Sixth Avenues.

ALEXANDER McMULLEN, formerly a liquor dealer at Ninth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $15,725 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Lion Brewery, $9,500, and H. Hermann & Son, $2,000.

ANTHONY J. PHELAN, residing at 380 East 138th Street, formerly a liquor dealer at 429 Third Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities of $11,077 and assets of $100. Among the creditors are Obermeyer & Liebman, $7,225, and Central Consumers Wine Company, Incorporated, $1,554.

C. DEXTER HARBESON, INC.—A petition has been filed against C. Dexter Harbeson, Inc., dealer in gowns at Sixty-fifth Street and Columbus Avenue, with branch stores at Saranac Lake and Saratoga Springs, by these creditors: Leon D. Levy, $112; Hammel Manufacturing Company, $212, and Waldorf Waist Company, $348.

ABRAHAM H. FOX.—A petition has been filed against Abraham H. Fox, wholesale dealer in millinery at 623 Broadway, by these creditors: Searle, Dalley & Co., $3,895; Max Mindheim, $782, and A. Bloomfield, $651. Judge Mayer appointed Samuel H. Lummis receiver, to serve without compensation and to carry on business ten days. Liabilities are $29,500 and assets $17,000.

EFFICIENCY SALES COMPANY, INC.—A petition has been filed against the Efficiency Sales Company, Inc., of 42 Broadway, by these creditors: Earl H. Rollinson, $580; Gifford M. Pearson, $85, and Louis M. Pignolet, $130. It was alleged that the company on Sept. 14 permitted Albert J. Smith, a Director, to obtain a preference on a judgment, and a sale is advertised for today, Wednesday. Liabilities are about $5,000.

H. PHILLIPS RUBBER WORKS.—A petition has been filed against Henry Phillips, trading as the H. Phillips Rubber Works at 1,989 Broadway, by these creditors: Royal Tire Company, $861, and Richards Auto Supply Company, $42. Liabilities are said to be $12,000 and assets $8,000. He dealt in automobile tires.

MINNA BRANDT, dealer in men's furnishings at 154 Park Row, made an assignment to Isidore Cohen. The average bankruptcy was filed against her by these creditors: Edward J. Ryan, $304; Kuttner & Fibel, $450, and Gustave Zaeh, $20. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,000. The business has been established over forty years, and she has carried it on since the death of her husband six years ago.

CASPARE CALECA.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Gaspare Caleca, manufacturer of macadam at 415 East Twelfth Street, and grocer at 73 Thompson Street, by these creditors: F'lli Arezzo Lupio, $661, and Antonucco Brothers, $141. Caleca made an assignment on Saturday. Liabilities are $6,000.

ISAAC LEWIS & SONS, INCORPORATED. —Judge Mayer has appointed William Klein receiver for Isaac Lewis & Sons, Incorporated, manufacturer of mirrors at Park Avenue and 130th Street, and authorized him to carry on the business for five days. Liabilities are $15,000.

HARRY ROSENBERG.—Schedules in the assignment of Harry Rosenberg, manufacturer of jewelry at 45 John Street, show liabilities of $4,423, nominal assets of $2,300, and actual assets of $1,150.

WALLACE BAMBERG & SON.—Schedules in the assignment of Wallace Bamberg & Son, manufacturers of women's apparel at 32 West Twentieth Street, show liabilities of $12,539, nominal assets of $11,717, and actual assets of $3,554.

J. ASSENHEIM & SON.—Schedules of Louis J. Assenheim, trading as J. Assenheim & Son, art dealers at 18 Broadway, show liabilities of $9,823 and assets of $9,924, consisting of stocks, $9,500; accounts, $414, and cash, $9.

CHARLES P. COX, Sr.—Schedules of Charles P. Cox, Sr., dealer in books and stationery at 17 West Twenty-fifth Street, show liabilities of $2,460 and no assets.

### JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Acosta, Natalia—R. Williams et al., $167.
Brooks, Frank L., and George Kuhn—M. & C. Leary et al., $985.
Bruce, Edwin D.—F. W. Devoe and C. T. Raynolds Co., $219.
Blackburn, Joseph E.—J. B. Owens, $3,014.
Branda, Frank A.—Battery Park National Bank, $322.
Bodine, John H.—Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y., $2,619.
Same—Same, $2,619.
Same—Same, $2,643.
Bertolini, Frank—E. B. Latham & Co., $157.
Beck, Robert P.—W. C. Bauer, $425.
Byrd, Francis, and William, executors—T. A. Shiels, possession of property and $117.31 or $802.39.
Clesia, John, and Bronislaw Zglobicke—A. Gaspard, $226.
Distributing & Importing Co. — C. Bayart, $175.
Dixon, Elise C.—C. C. Comer, $1,015.
Empire Institute of Lettering—Parks & Weiss, $174.
Epstein, Morris—Migdalsky Brothers, $155.
Frohling, Victor—Stanley & Patterson, Inc., $407.
Fitzgerald, Archer W.—Otis Elevator Co., $158.
Ferad Hotel Co.—P. M. Martin, $1,030.
Grimes, Robert H.—E. Bachmann, $206.
Guinan, Barney P.—J. Rugge, Jr., $330.
Grinberg, Lassar J., and Adolph J.—German Exchange Bank, $2,040.
Gee, Walter S.—G. C. De Lacy, $143.
Hopkins, Arthur—Apeda Studio, Inc., $246.
Hoyt Garage, Inc.—Western Electric Co., $168.
Jagerhuber, Max—U. S. Lumber and Cotton Co., $972.
Keller, William H.—J. Gluck, $226.
Koch, Harry F.—Reisenweber's, Inc., $127.
Le Prevost, George—A. L. Hillyard, $1,120.
Morris, George F.—W. R. Urguhart, $117.
Matthews, Nathan F.—J. E. Mills, $5,363.
Metz, Alex, Jr., and Josephine—Colwell Lead Co., $1,032.
Montheim, Louis—S. S. Sugar, $136.
Mosher, George A. and Bertha S.—J. C. Regan et al., $800.
One Hundred and Five West Seventy-second Street Co.—Otis Elevator Co., chattels or property, consisting of goods, ladies' and gents' furnishings, counters, safe, fixtures, &c.
MARCUS HELFAND, Assignee.
MOSES N. KRAKOWER, Attorney for Assignee, 256 Broadway, New York.
Penton, Mary—I. G. Burton, $140.
Polo Construction Co.—R. Gordon, $283.
Piefke, Paul—P. Bender, $272.
Posner, David R.—E. J. Kaufman, $2,931.
Pinckney, Orient P.—Sallsbury Realty Co., $539.
Repp, George—Greenpoint Fire Brick Co., $163.
Rinaldo, Louis—James McCreery & Co., $206.
Raymond, Carrie & Dotty—Frank Hayes, Inc., $466.
Schmidt, Dirk—S. H. Spear, $124.
Shipp, Jesse—H. H. Jackson, $526.
Shiner, Herrman, and Samuel Rauch—People, &c., $1,000.
Schneider, Peter—Henry Kelly & Son, $102.
Shultz, Walter E. O., and William P. Jarrett—Gorham Co., $117.
Tuthill, Ira B.—National Fertilizer Co., $228.
Vigorito, Maria—Basile Caleudra Co., $138.

**In Bronx County.**

Grimm, Arthur—J. P. Van Kirk, $137.
Levy Dairy Co., Inc.—People of the State of N. Y., $100.
Lamberti, Annie—B. Wesselman, $1,246.
Richmond, John—Brunswick Balke-Collender Co., $166.

### SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Brown Bros., Inc., owners and builders; Alexander Brown, Jr., and Floyd De L. Brown —Indiana Flooring Co., Aug. 13, 1914, $876.
Same—Same, Aug. 13, 1914, $326.
Monk, Abraham B.—J. Han, Nov. 3, 1913, $357.
Pedro Warnacke Co.—M. J. Cassidy et al., Aug. 5, 1914, $262.
Trent Tile Co.—E. E. Alexander et al., March 4, 1914, $13,326.
Ward, Leslie P.—M. R. Ward, Sept. 8, 1914, $246.
Fink, Isaac—Stone Bros. Dress and Waist Co., Sept. 2, 1914, (vacated,) $136.

### Weather In Cotton and Grain States

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair Wed. Thurs. local showers and cooler; moderate, variable winds.

S. Car.—Partly cloudy Wed. Thurs. local showers, cooler; moderate, variable winds.

Ga.—Cloudy Wed. probably followed by local showers Wed. night or on Thurs.; cooler Thurs.; moderate, variable winds.

Fla.—Local showers Wed., except fair in n. e. portion. Thurs. local showers; cooler in n.; moderate e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Local showers and cooler Wed. Thurs. probably fair, cooler on the coast; moderate, variable winds.

La.—Local showers and cooler Wed. Thurs. fair; moderate n. winds.

East. Texas—Cloudy Wed., probably showers and cooler in s. Thurs. fair; moderate n. winds.

West. Texas, Utah, Iowa, Kan., N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; moderate temperature.

Okla. and Mo.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ark.—Fair Wed., cooler in s. and e. Thurs., fair.

Tenn.—Local showers and cooler Wed. Thurs., fair.

Ky.—Partly cloudy and cooler Wed. Thurs., fair.

Ohio—Partly cloudy and cooler Wed. Thurs., fair; fresh w. winds.

Ind.—Fair and cooler Wed. Thurs., fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Ill.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; moderate temperature; moderate to fresh w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Wed., cooler in e. Thurs. fair; moderate to fresh w. winds.

Upper Mich., Wis., and Minn.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; moderate w. winds.

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The centre of the disturbance that was over Lake Superior Monday night has passed to the St. Lawrence Valley, but a belt of lower pressure extends thence southwestwardly to the Gulf Coast. This disturbance has been attended by showers in the last twenty-four hours in the South Plains States, the Mississippi Valley, and the upper lake region. There were heavy rains in parts of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Fair weather continued throughout the East, the North Plains States, and the Rocky Mountain region and on the Pacific Slope.

Temperatures have fallen decidedly over the Southern Plains States, the Mississippi Valley, and the upper lake region, and are rising again in the Northwest.

Unusually warm weather for the season continued in the East. At Hartford, Conn., and Scranton, Penn., the highest temperatures of record for these stations for September, 92 degrees, was recorded Tuesday afternoon.

Indications are that there will be scattered showers Wednesday and probably Thursday along the West Gulf Coast and in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, although it will be unsettled with scattered showers Wednesday in the North Atlantic States.

Temperatures will fall Wednesday in the North Atlantic States, the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the Gulf States, and Wednesday night and Thursday in the Middle Atlantic States. Temperature changes elsewhere will be unimportant.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh southwest, shifting to west, Wednesday and Thursday. Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, becoming west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and Northern New England—Unsettled and cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair.

Southern New England and Western New York—Partly cloudy and cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday, becoming unsettled and cooler by night; Thursday partly cloudy and cooler.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1913. | 1914. | | 1913. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 67 | 74 | 4 P. M. | 68 | 86 |
| 6 A. M. | 66 | 75 | 6 P. M. | 66 | 82 |
| 9 A. M. | 61 | 78 | 9 P. M. | 60 | 79 |
| 12 M. | 67 | 88 | 11 P. M. | 56 | 77 |

The thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 82; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 65.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 75; at 8 P. M. it was 78. Maximum temperature, 92 degrees at 1:10 P. M.; minimum, 72 degrees at 6:48 A. M. Humidity, 51 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.04 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.93 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

| | Loss. |
|---|---|
| 12:30—175-179 W. 2 St.; Matilda White | $20 |
| 12:30—295 E. 4 St.; Abr. Grushky | Slight |
| 12:45—611 E. 4 St.; G. Orticon | Slight |
| 11:25—255 Monroe St.; Harry Domain | Slight |
| 11:43—57 Front St.; E. F. Lyons | Slight |
| P. M. | |
| 2:45—2,009 Monterey Av.; Jas. Lazita | Slight |
| 1:45—301 E. 149 St.; not given | Slight |
| 2:25—182 Rivington St.; Max Abramson | Slight |
| 2:35—670 Wilson Pl.; Peter Johnson | Slight |
| 2:35—628 E. 11 St.; Mayer Madonick | Slight |
| 4:15—340 E. 151 St.; John Hutchinson | Slight |
| 4:45—25 W. 111 St.; M. Rosenbaum & Co. | Slight |
| 4:55—64 E. 11 St.; Hanrach & Hoenig | Slight |
| 4:56—467 1 Av.; Hyman Bros | Slight |
| 6:00—168 St. and Harlem River; Hudson River R. R. Co | Slight |
| 6:25—184 St. and Ft. Wash'n Av.; not given | Slight |
| 6:30—2,152 Lex. Av.; McMullin & Hoff Co. | Slight |
| 6:35—324 E. 23 St.; Elliott Laundry | Slight |
| 6:35—235 W. 22 St.; Mildred Shattery | Slight |
| 8:30—71 Norfolk St.; Moses Stankioff | Slight |
| 9:50—4,85-7 B'way, auto of Jno. Slee | Slight |
| 10:40—Golf-link Road, n. of Vancortlandt Park; Henry Forgurty | $3,800 |
| 10:55—667 1 Av.; Coches Bros | $50 |

## POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

**Police Department.**

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M., Sept. 22: Capts.—J. J. McKeown, 77 to 61; P. H. McGirr, 61 to 69; M. A. Place, 69 to 27. To take effect 4 P. M. Sept. 23: Sergts.—W. J. Shea, 36 to 15; Anthony Neumann, 15 to 31; John Casey, 31 to 36.

Patrol.—G. J. Cunningham, 6 Insp. Dist., to 25; J. J. Miller, 25 to 6 Insp. Dist. To prects. indicated from 274: S. J. Soderberg, 15; J. J. Fitzpatrick, 35; H. E. A. Rohde, 19; T. S. Hilbert, 149; D. J. Foley, 164; C. L. Finch, 149; Michael Reilly, 161; W. J. Hogan, 149; W. F. Keller, 149; J. F. Szpantowicz, 159; Christian Muhlbach, 149; Edmund Powers, 150; John Schreiner, 149; Thomas Carkin, 149; W. H. McPall, 149; J. A. Partington, 150; W. F. Sudbrink, 150; A. E. Mueller, 161.

Temporary Assignments.—Inspector J. J. Farrell, 6 Insp. Dist., to command 10th Insp. Dist., in addition to his own, for 2 days, from 3 A. M., Sept. 24; Capt. W. A. Coleman, 281, to command 12th and 17th Insp. Dists., for 3 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 24; Lieut. J. P. Hart, 62, to command 77, from 8 A. M., Sept. 22; Sergt. Thomas McGrath, 81, to Det. Bur., for 7 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 24; Patrol. Thomas Mullins, 22 to 4th Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 26; John Ritter, 39, to C. O., duty in Chief Inspector's office, for 30 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 26; R. J. Dixon, 164, to 1st Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 25. To School for Recruits, from commands indicated, for 6 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 23: Emil Muller, 1; Nicholas Grotheer, 6; Albert Fenchel, 6; Jacob Metzger, 28; Francis Malcolmson, 40; Arthur Romer, 99; George Salg, 153; Alexander Arent, 165; F. Fennelly, 4; Henry Tiencken, 6; Joseph Kavanagh, 24; David Barry, 38; James Miles, 42; Harvey Kleiber, 153; Ambrose Andres, 164; J. J. Taylor, Bur. of Tel., to Det. Bur.; Romolo Pagano, 10; W. J. McCormack, 31, and Joseph Pessolano, 80, for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 23; John Martin, 18, and J. J. Wilson, 39, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 23; C. A. Hill, 33, for 10 days; from 4 P. M., Sept. 25; D. C. Miller, Glba, 63; J. N. Gassmann, 146, and Lieut. Ross, 170, for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 24; Samuel Dribben, 143, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 24; F. Kelly, 1st Insp. Dist., and T. F. Coffey, 5th Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 6 P. M., Sept. 23; for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 25; prects. indicated: E. J. Mayo, 4; John Watson, 36; J. L. Pucciano, 146; Nathaniel Snydecker, 68; Angelo Trezza, 151.

Leaves with pay: Inspectors—C. A. Formoso, 10 Insp. Dist., for 2 days from 3 A. M., Sept. 24; Capt. J. J. Gegan, 5 Insp. Dist., for 3 days from 8 A. M. Sept. 24; Capt. Jacob Van Wagner, 2, 2 days from 8 A. M., Sept. 26; Patrick O'Neil, 38, 5 days from 8 A. M., Sept. 24; C. G. Walden, 279, 1 day from 12:01 A. M. Oct. 1. Without pay: Lieut. John Pepper, 77, 1 day from 1 A. M. Sept. 23; Sergt. Chas. Hemley, 153, 1 day from 8 P. M. Sept. 20; Patrol. Morris Greenberg, 11; Morris Goldberg, 21, and Max Wilenchik, 32, 1 day from 8 P. M. Sept. 20; Lieb Kaner, 12, 1 day from 6 P. M. Sept. 20; J. Murphy, 13, 1 day from 8 A. M. Sept. 23; Michael Silverman, 17, 1 day from 4 P. M. Sept. 29; Samuel Fein, 26, 1 day from 8 A. M. Sept. 30; Harry Cooper, 30, 1 day from noon Oct. 3; G. J. Glantz and M. Sobel, 146, and F. W. Gunnarson, 148, 1 day from 4 P. M. Sept. 20; J. W. Shine, 183, 1 day from 10 P. M. Sept. 20; C. W. Miers, 166, 3 days from 8 A. M., Sept. 18.

Applications for Pay Approved.—Patrol, P. W. Bertrand, 21, from noon, Aug. 4, to noon, Aug. 28, while sick; F. J. McKenna, 168, from 1:25 A. M. Aug. 21, to 12 P. M. Aug. 30, while sick.

Fines Remitted.—The fines of fifteen (15) days' pay each imposed on the following members of the force July 7, 1911, are remitted: Patrol C. R. Fetscher, 37; J. A. Torpey, 42; J. F. Murphy, 107; A. Ditchells, 33; Dennis McCarthy, 80.

Resignations Accepted (to take effect 12 P. M. Sept. 23).—Patrol, J. J. Abt, 26; F. W. Schmidt, 68; H. H. Eichler, 20; J. W. Quehl, 154; J. J. Garrett, 21.

Death Reported.—Patrol, D. J. Behan, 5, at 8 A. M. Sept. 21.

**Fire Department.**

Fined: Lt. J. F. Flangan, Eng. 159, $2 for loss of insignias.

These will report at 7 Reg. Armory at 10 A. M. Thursday for practice: C. W. Roe, Jr., 13; J. T. Foote, 18; F. J. Donovan, 28; Ralph Bornholz, 36; J. J. D'Agerone, 38; William Clancy, 76; E. A. Dammeyer, 92; W. P. Gallagher, 218; W. F. Hickey, 214; Charles Charous, 221; T. H. Richards, 227; F. Eggenzinger, 237; Frank Munn, 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., 250; J. A. Chattaway, 271; Herman Brenner, 288; E. A. Wolley, 287; Ernest Bernsen, H. & U. 11; J. A. Unrath, 40; A. T. Cole, 107; A. M. Forster, 108; Joseph Miller, (No. 3,) 115; W. H. Breuer, 115; N. J. Bruno, 128; George Olsen, 128; C. G. Brown, 130; J. O'Keefe, 141; Joseph Stack, 148.

Leave without pay: Ferdinand O'Olsen, Eng. 223, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Sept. 23.

## EDUCATION NOTES.

At its meeting on Sept. 30 the Board of Education will take action on the report of its Committee on Care of Buildings, finding William R. Hayward, licensed fireman Public School 14, Richmond, guilty of charges of neglect of duty preferred against him and recommending his dismissal from the Department of Education.

The portable building at King's Highway and East Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn, has been made an annex to Public School 99 in that borough.

It has been decided to hire Riverdale Hall, at 3405th Street and Riverdale Avenue, the Bronx, from Oct. 1 to Jan. 1, once a week, at $12 a night, for lecture purposes.

The basement of St. John's Lutheran Church, 169th Street and Fulton Avenue, the Bronx, will be leased as an annex to Public School 2.

The services of James V. Quinlan as a temporary topographical draughtsman in the office of the Committee on Sites have been dispensed with and Malcolm Graham has been employed in his place.

## MAYOR VETOES GARAGE BILL

**Mitchel Says Oil Traps Are Necessary to Prevent Sewer Explosions.**

Mayor Mitchel vetoed yesterday the ordinance of the Board of Aldermen which would have relieved garage owners from the obligation of installing an oil separator, trap, or other similar apparatus connected with the house drain, so as to prevent volatile inflammable oils from flowing into the sewers. In doing so the Mayor added a communication giving the reports of the Bureau of Sewers and the Fire Commissioner on the explosion which took place on Monday at Forty-second Street and First Avenue, in the sewer opposite the United States mail garage, bearing out his contention as to the danger of the presence of gasoline in the ordinary sewers.

In discussing the reason for his veto the Mayor gave figures of the waste oil products, including 40 per cent. of gasoline, found in the sewers near garages, and pointed out that thrifty garage owners were themselves accustomed to collect these products and to sell them. Then he took up the question of the expense of installation, which had been represented at the public hearings as from $600 to $1,000, and gave particulars of estimates which he had received for doing the work at very much lower rates.

Finally the Mayor analyzed the reports upon a number of recent sewer explosions, and showed that they proved conclusively the presence of gasoline and other oil products in the sewers in quantities which were dangerous to the city.

### Two More Plague Cases In New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—Two new cases of bubonic plague were discovered here today. One of the victims, John J. Vath, was found dead. The other, Clarice Alexander, a negress, 40 years of age, still lives.

## COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

### FEDERAL.

**Southern District.**

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Am Malting<Keitel. Cadwell<Matz Tire.
Benedict<Emerson.
DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 401 P. O. Bldg.—Bankruptcy cases, at 10:30 A. M.
Frank W. Allen, F. A. Wenck.
Walter Bielecki, Badt & Jacobs.
C. Segal<Co.
David Krochmal, Arthur H. Jones.
(2 acts.)
Adjourned cases:
W. C. Ansbacy, Charles A. Nones, L. Maitin, Morris Rovner, James M. Ryan, Emily Landau, T. McNaughton, Jacob Steinberg, Samuel Kaplan, A. M. Butterfield, A. L. & P. Buchberg, Eisenstein & Rein, G. H. & S. F. Sutton, D. G. Newberger.
Motions.
Milton Greenfield, Buchner & Fischer & Co.,
B. Moskowitz, Dale & Co.,
J. J. Mitchell & Co., W. C. & H. N. Allen, Backus & Lesser Co., A. Kern & Co.,
I. Novick & Co.,
S. Moskowitz, C. C. Hoffman Sons, David Brandstein, R. Sedgwick, R. & W. Skirt Co., Mitchell & Co., A. & J. Scheinberg, F. D. Gheen Co.,

**Eastern District.**

EQUITY CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Mass<Northside M. & M. Co.—Jones trial.
Milkman<Arthe et al.
Holub-Dusha<Kral.
Same<Kosub.
GENERAL MOTION CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M.
U S<Orr<C H & D R R.
Howard<Bates.
Odell<Batterman Co.
Ginlaides<Pepall.
U S Ben Rennalos<N Y B Con.
N Y Slate<Krants M.
Marconi<Atlantic Co.
Spencer<Babylon RR.

**NEW YORK COUNTY.**

**Supreme Court.**

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J.
Litigated motions:
NY W & B Ry<CNY.
J Feim & Co<Biumenthal.
Dann<Deyo.
Mulvaney<Brown.
Re Brown (Mulvany.)
Re same.
Re same.
Lincoln Mtg<NY Tel.
Mulvany<Brown.
Batterson<Raymond.
Stull<CNY.
Pohle<Pohle.
Rental Mtg Sec<Inter City Land.
Re Mulvany.
Vanya<Yarger
Somberg<CNY.
Tax Lien<Rogers.
Mordecai<Junction Rty
Pierrepont<Westn El.
Pierrepont<Westn El.
Robinson<Lampert.
Whaley<CNY.
Tritschler<Tritschler.
Benson<Stratton.
Griffin<Lansing.
So Bklyn Auto<Cary.
Berkowitz<Bruder.
Stumpf<Plant.
McCoog<CNY.
Kinematog'ph<Hickey.
Robertson & Son<Fed Leather.
Kinematog'ph<Hickey.
Madden<Madden.
Harris<Johnson.
Robert T. Lyons, Adams, Schrey & Co., Max Posnick, Gedmane, Sobler & Co., Benjamin Rubin, Weingart & Wechsler, Otto C. Heinze, Max Uabre, Adams, Schrey & Co., Feature Picture Theatre Co., Guzy Brothers Co., Cooper El Eng<NY Tel Bellevue Pleorabeimer, Same<Dress & Waist Re Dewsnap.
Fyne<Kronethal.
Moore<O'Rourke.
Lupmila<Loews.
Re Voron & Chait.
Smith<Prendergast.
Fiske<Atl C Line.
Weston<Watts.
Nat Tobacco<Tob Prod
Stadler<Everh'd Brew
Whalen<Powers.
Beeson<Whitelaw.
Freuauff<Moore.
Morris<Morris.
Thomashefsky<Shoengold.

PART II.—Platzek, J.—Ex parte business.
PARTS III., IV., V

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

## Henry D. Winant
REAL ESTATE
500 Madison Avenue
TELEPHONE 2493 PLAZA.

Several exceptional Furnished Houses and Apartments, on the East Side, to rent.

**SINGLE FLAT.**

Widow must sell elegant five-story single flat, 7 rooms and bath; yearly rent, $2,925. Savings bank mortgage, $14,000, at 4½ per cent. Make offer.
Widow, H 7 Times.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PETER J. COLLINS' NEW
## Rutland Road
Houses, adjoining Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, B. B. "L" and six car lines. Location ideal.
**Beautiful Brick and Stucco ONE FAMILY HOUSES.**
EASY HOUSEKEEPING PLAN.
Nine large rooms, tiled bath & kitchen, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, laundry, extra toilet in cellar; maid's room and billiard room on third floor.
**Price $8,750. Terms to Suit**

**A Bargain in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn,**
375 87th St., bet. 3d and 4th Avs. 2-family, with garage and shop, 40x100. Must be seen to be appreciated.
**Price $6,700. Worth $8,500.**
Owner on premises, 2-4 P. M.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

An exceptional opportunity is offered to buy or rent unfurnished
**A Shore Front at Larchmont, N.Y.**
With an expansive view of Long Island Sound, on a plot about ½ acre, with beautiful old shade trees, within a block of the Manor trolley and bathing beach. COOLEST LOCATION IN LARCHMONT; new house, with stucco finish and perfect appointments; eleven large rooms, three bathrooms and two lavatories, luxurious plumbing fixtures, hot-water heat, also hardwood trim and floors, open fireplaces, two sleeping porches and extensive verandas; easy terms.
Apply to
E. M. HYDE,
38 Park Row, Suite 1119.
'Phone, 1280—Cortlandt.

**A BARGAIN NEAR STATION**
10 rooms, 2 baths, large plot, shade; select neighborhood. A $16,000 place; will take offer.
ANGELL AND CO. Scarsdale, N.Y. Office, Station Park. TEL. 300 SCARSDALE.

**NEW HOUSES FOR RENT.**
Try them. Buy them if you like them. None finer built. Excellent section of Mount Vernon. Rents $65 to $110 per month.
**Anderson Realty Co.,** Near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**A Home in the Country.**
Six large, beautiful rooms and improvements in the highest and healthiest section of Long Island; fine view of the Sound; big corner lot; shade trees, &c.; fine stable with cement floor; outbuildings and hennery; handy to station; one hour from city in big business town; willing to sacrifice for $200 cash and $18 a month; possession at once. CONCOURT, 248 West 34th St., N. Y.

**YOUNG COUPLE**
wish to dispose of part of inherited estate; wonderful site for all-year home; oak, hickory, chestnut groves; full price, $500; will take $25 cash; balance $5 a month; one hour from city. COUPLE, Box 130 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**NEAR MORRISTOWN & MADISON**
Lackawanna Railroad express stations; excellent commuting; modernized homestead; beautiful trees, view; 45 acres rich land; 200 bearing apple trees; house, 10 spacious rooms; wide centre hall, Colonial stairway; extra fine bathroom fixtures; all improvements; costly decorations; fine outbuildings; gardener's house; water from valuable spring piped to buildings; everything in pink of condition; owner leaving State; $18,000. Part exchange considered; photos.
**ALLABOUGH & SON,** 150 Nassau Street, New York.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Highest Class Residences and Apartments For Rental in New York City. $1,500 to $6,000.
CLARK ESTATES
Telephone 7480—Cortlandt. 149 Broadway.
Janitor, 67 West 73d St.

**97th St., 168 & 115 West.**
168—Rent, $100; price, $10,000; easy terms; 3-story, 18x100; two baths; newly decorated; keys janitor, next door. 115—Rent, $106; price, $17,000; easy terms; three baths, five toilets; four-story; bay window every floor; decorated; possession; tenant will show house. Matt J. Ward, Owner, 1,270 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.

## Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ST. LUKE'S HOME FOR AGED WOMEN, Plaintiff, against FANNY GRUEN and others, Defendants.

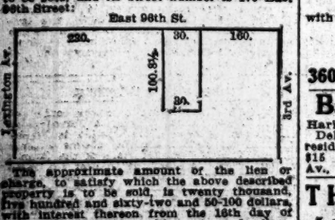
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 24 day of September, 1914, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of September, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Charles A. Berrian, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street, distant one hundred and sixty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street with the westerly side of Third Avenue; running thence southerly parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet eight and one-half inches; thence westerly parallel with Ninety-sixth Street thirty feet; thence northerly and again parallel with Third Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street, thirty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street number 170 East 96th Street.

Dated New York, September 8, 1914.
HENRY A. FORSTER, Referee.
NASH & JONES, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, and its street number is 170 East 96th Street:




The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is twenty thousand, five hundred and sixty-two and 50-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 18th day of July, 1914, together with costs and allowance, amounting to three hundred and thirty-five and 66-100 dollars, with interest thereon from September 2, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is one hundred and sixty-eight and 80-100 dollars and interest.
Dated New York, September 8, 1914.
HENRY A. FORSTER, Referee.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**OLD ENGLISH TYPE STUCCO DWELLING**
Just about completed. Very desirably located and unusually well planned house; 8 large living rooms and 2 baths, with open fireplace, etc. Reasonable price and convenient terms.
**15 Minutes From Herald Square**
Via Penn.-L. I. Electric Express Service.
## Kew Gardens
Surrounding Kew Station.
In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.
Many other new houses ready for occupancy from $9,350 to $22,500. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms. Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office at Kew Station every day. Convenient trains to Kew: Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R. Week Days—8:16, 9:07, 9:32, 10:18, 11:05, 12:06 A. M.; 12:40, 1:24, 2:06, 3:00, 3:45, 4:03, 4:28, 5:00, 5:15, 5:39 P. M. Sundays—8:24, 9:46, 10:41, 11:17 A. M.; 12:36, 1:08, 2:30, 3:05, 4:04, 5:25 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

## Cameron Building
185-87 Mad. Av.—N. E. Cor. 34th St.
**Two Entire Floors**
containing 8,000 sq. ft., to rent together or separately.
**Also Offices Single or en Suite.**
**Malcolm E. Smith & Co., Agents,**
185 Madison Ave. Murray Hill 2685.
*Full commission to Brokers.*

**766 MADISON AVENUE**
Between 65th & 66th Sts.
Splendid location, particularly for Milliner, Tailor, Fur, Lingerie, Decorator, Antique, Rare Print or Specialty Shop.
Apply to own broker, or owner,
RICHARD SIDENBERG
392 Fourth Avenue.
'Phone 3960 Mad. Sq.

**143 & 145 East 31st St.**
TO LEASE.
**5-story and 3-story Building**
on plot 5,500 square feet; low rent to good tenant.
F. & G. PFLOMM,
9 West 29th Street.

**OFFICE TO SUBLET.**
Two large, light offices at big reduction; exceptional reasons compel early removal. Apply premises, Room 801 Singer Building.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

**57 West 57th Street.**
Hotel Apartments, three rooms and bath. Modern equipment. Electric light, gas, steam heat, elevator. Care of apartments included in rent; exceptional restaurant facilities. Rates $75 to $85 per month. Leased by the year only. References required. Brokers recognized
H. T. GALPIN.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

## The SHORE VIEW
**448 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,**
Near 116th St.
**7-8-9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS**
$1,200 AND UP.
Passenger and Service Elevators.
Separate servants' entrance to each apartment.
Living Rooms with 3 windows facing Drive, 24.9x16.0.

## The MONTANA
**35 Mt. Morris Park West**
**6-7-10 ROOMS**
$840 TO $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.
**L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,**
72d St. and Columbus Av.
'Phone, 2750—Columbus.

NEW
## University Court
70 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, COR. 117TH ST.,
Near Columbia University.
Every convenience known provided; the entrance with splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 Rooms | $480 |
| 5 Rooms, all outside | 720 |

## HAGUE COURT
Near Columbia University.
400 West 118th St., Facing Morningside Park.
**7 Large Rooms, 2 Toilets, $1,000**
Immediate Possession.
Apply Superintendent respective buildings, or
**W. Alanson Alexander,**
503 5th Av. Telephone 2718 Murray Hill.

**S. W. Cor. 179th St. & B'way**
## Donald Court
**New 10-Story Fireproof Bldg.**
Convenient to 181st St. Subway; foyers, steam dryers, filtered water, separate service elevator; extra maids' rooms upstairs.
**4, 5 & 6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, $540 to $960.**
**CHARLES P. L. HUSTON CO.** INC.
**15 EAST 40TH STREET.**
Tel., Murray Hill—6380.

**RIVERSIDE DRIVE,**
with Broadway Entrance and Conveniences.
All-Night Elevator Service.
Corners 6-7 and 8 Rooms.
**$50 to $75.**
**3609 Broadway, S. W. Cor. 149th St.**

**Bachelor Apartments.**
Harlem Library Apartments, 32 W. 123d St.
Delightfully located in Harlem's choicest residential section; one or two rooms; only $15 to $50. Wilcox & Shelton, 2,107 7th Av., (125th St.)

**THE MIDLOTHIAN**
**853 WEST 117TH ST.**
**5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.**
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to Janitor.

Articles of value lost in theatres, restaurants; and cars may be recovered in a few hours by a small advertisement in The New York Times. Telephone 1020 Bryant.—Advt.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

## Fred'k Zittel & Sons
IN THE ARTHORP. **Broadway and 79th Street.** TEL. 9780 SCHUYLER.

Offer the following Elevator Apartments for Rent:—

**801 West End Ave.,**
N. W. Corner of 99th St.
Absolutely fireproof building, conveniently located, close to 96th St. Subway express station and surface lines; large, airy rooms; every modern improvement.
**6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,000 to $2,200.**

**The Prásáda,**
50 Central Park West,
South corner of 65th Street, overlooking Central Park.
Large Rooms and Closets.
**8, 9 & 10 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,500 to $3,000.**

**48 West 73d St.**
High-class apartment house. All improvements, large rooms; excellent location.
**7 Rooms and Baths.**
**$1,000 to $1,200.**

**Cayuga,**
296 Central Park West,
Southwest Corner 99th St.
A modern, 6-story elevator apartment house overlooking Central Park; all modern improvements.
**Eight Rooms and Two Baths.**
**$1,200 to $1,800.**

**New Amsterdam,**
N. E. Corner 75th St. & Amsterdam Av.
Fireproof elevator apartment house; elevator service; every modern improvement.
**7 Rooms and Bath.**
**$1,400.**

**The Rolyat,**
Southwest Corner Broadway and 140th St.
Large rooms, pantries and closets.
**Suites of 8 Rooms and Bath.**
**$1,000 to $1,200.**

**The Leyland,**
306 West 80th St.
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive.
Seven-story fireproof construction; all modern improvements; close to subway and surface cars.
**8 Rooms and Bath.**
**$1,000 to $1,300.**

**Rafford Hall,**
N. W. Corner Broadway and 144th St.
The rear apartments afford a splendid view of the Hudson River; all improvements; elevator service, &c.
**7 Rooms & Bath.**
**Rent $1,000.**

**St. Charles,**
101 West 72d St.
**Eight Large Rooms and Two Baths.**
Must be seen to be appreciated; elevator service, &c.
**$1,300.**

**St. Evona,**
N. E. Corner 125th St. and Broadway.
New six-story fireproof elevator apartment house; large, sunny rooms; southern exposure.
**5, 6 and 7 Rooms.**
**$540 to $1,000.**

**The Runoia,**
267 West 89th St., Near West End Ave.
New 8-story fireproof building; extra large rooms and closets; modern in every respect; one apartment.
**7 and 8 Rooms and 2 and 3 Baths, $1,500 to $2,000.**

**We have a representative at each one of the houses.**

## A Bold Challenge.
**We claim that**
**Manhattan Square North,**
**81st St., Columbus Ave. to Central Park West,**
Is the most desirable location in the greater City of New York.
**THE ORVISTA,**
**A 12-story apartment house,**
**is just completed there.**
**8 & 9 rooms, with 3 baths,**
all flooded with sunlight and with perpetual park outlook on all sides.
With all these advantages the rents are extremely moderate for a house of this class—$2,200 to $3,200.
AGENT ON PREMISES.
**McMORROW** ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION **CO.,**
271 West 125th St. Tel. Morning. 6446.

## The Kenmare
327 CENTRAL PARK WEST, Cor. 93d St.
Overlooking Central Park. Convenient to "L" station at 93d St. and 91st St. Subway.
**One Corner Apartment of 8 Large, Light Rooms, $1,400 Per Annum.**

## 814-816 West End Av.
BETWEEN 99TH AND 100TH STS.
7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,050 to $1,400 Per Annum.

## Amesbury Hall
610 WEST 118TH ST., Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive.
New modern fireproof Apartments containing every modern improvement.
3, 4 and 5 Rooms, $540 to $900 Per Annum.

## The Navarre
244 WEST 99TH ST., S. W. Cor. Broadway.
Exceptionally well located elevator Apartment Building, with every improvement.
6 Large, Light Rooms, $60 to $67.50 per month.

## Sharp & Company, Agents
Broadway, southwest cor. 99th St. 'Phone, 4546-4547—Riverside.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

**VALLAMONT**
CORNER ST. NICHOLAS AV. AND 119TH ST. Especially desirable and attractive to conservative homeseeking families; seven extra large, light rooms and closets; full service; rents extremely low; only $55 and $65. Diagrams of Superintendent, on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON, 2107 7th Av., at 125th.

Attractive Apartments **Opp. Convent Park**
**102-4 Convent Ave. (nr. 133d)**
4 and 5 rooms and bath. Rent $31 to $41.
Apply to Superintendent on Premises or
**Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co**
Telephone Schuyler 3773. 1277 Broadway

**BRYANT PARK STUDIOS**
**80 WEST 40TH ST.**
Very Desirable North Light Studio
4 ROOMS AND BATH..... $2,500
Possession Oct. 1st. Supt. on Premises.

**Fort Tryon Apartments**
**561 W. 180TH ST.,** Corner St. Nicholas Av.
**One Apartment, 6 Rooms and Bath, $50.**
Elevator, electric light. Apply on premises, or
J. E. Whitaker, 2166 Broadway, at 76th St.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

**JESSICA & JASPER,**
728 TO 738 WEST 181ST ST.,
Adjoining Ft. Washington Ave.
**2 & 3-Rooms & Kitchenette.**
**4, 5 & 6 Rooms. Baths.**
**$25-$55.**
Six rooms have extra maid's toilet. Elevator apartments with highest type of modern improvements.
**Under constant supervision of Resident Manager.**

**Manhattan Ave. & 123d St.,**
Near 125th St. "L" and "Subway."
High-class elevator apartments.
**2, 3, 4, 5 Rooms & Bath,**
**Kitchens and Kitchenettes.**
Large rooms, unusual closet space.
'Phone 3627 Morningside.

**ELEVATOR APARTMENT**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4 & 5 | all front rooms, | $40 |
| 6 | rooms two on the avenue, | $45 |

Night and Day Elevator Service.
**824 St. Nicholas Ave., cor. 151st St.**

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side
## Apartments
Overlooking Hudson River

| The Mira Mar | The Waramaug |
|---|---|
| 452 Riverside Drive | 629 West 115th Street |
| 10 Rooms & 3 Baths (Newly Renovated) | 7 Rooms and 2 Baths |
| $1,800—$2,000 | $1,200—$1,300 |

Facing Barnard College Campus

| Eton Hall | Rugby Hall |
|---|---|
| 29 Claremont Avenue | 33 Claremont Avenue |
| 7 and 8 Rooms & 2 Baths | 7 and 8 Rooms & 2 Baths |
| $1,200—$1,600 | $1,200—$1,600 |

Centrally Located

| The Forres | The Amidon |
|---|---|
| 251 West 81st St. | 233 West 83rd Street |
| N. W. Corner Broadway | N. W. Corner Broadway |
| 6, 8 & 9 Rooms & Bath | 7 Rooms and Bath |
| $1,100 to $1,400 | $1,000—$1,350 |

For further information inquire on premises or at our offices.
14 Wall Street 2277 Broadway
Tel. Hector 9040 Tel. Schuyler 3773

## Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

## 130 WEST 57th STREET
Convenient to Central Park. In the midst of the musical, literary, artistic and social life of the city, and so supervised as to make it peculiarly safe and home-like.
**Now Available**
A very large, sunny Duplex Apartment at $5,000. Another at $4,000. A furnished Duplex Apartment at $350 per month. A Choice Single Studio at $840, and Suites of 2 Rooms & Bath, southwest and southeast exposure, from $900 to $1,100.
These are all specially desirable and should be inspected.
Apply to BENJAMIN L. WILLIAMS, Resident Supt.

**A Truly Palatial Home—at Moderate Rentals.**
Embodies all that makes for the pleasure and comfort of its tenants. Of the few apartments for lease there are several of the most distinctly desirable to be found in New York City. 7-11 rooms, 2-4 baths.
For full particulars agent on premises, or inquire
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agents,
Broadway, cor. 80th St., N. Y.
## The BELNORD
*The perfect apartment home in the heart of New York City.*
Broadway, 86th to 87th Street.

BRENTMORE
**69th St. & Central Park West**
**8** ROOMS AND 2 BATHS,
**$2,000 Per Annum.**
Private House Rooms and Large Closets.

| Chamber, 17x17. Parlor, 18x21. | BING & BING, 119 West 40th Street. Telephone 6410 Bryant. | Dining Room, 19x20. Superintendent on Premises. |
|---|---|---|

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

**The San Maria**
**The Tennessee**
**and Arizona**
**508 to 520 W. 114th St.**
East of Broadway.
Modern fireproof building opposite Columbia University in exclusive private house block.
**7 Large Rooms**
**$1,050-$1,300**
Also
5 Rooms....$720 to $840
6 Rooms.... 780 to 900
Apply Resident Manager,
Open Evenings.

**THE ANNAMERE**
609 WEST 115TH ST.
Between Riverside Drive and Broadway, one block from 116th Street Subway station. Best value in the city.
7 rooms and 2 baths; rent $900
8 rooms and 2 baths; rent 1,200

**THE MARKENFIELD**
603-611 WEST 111TH ST.
Overlooking the Hudson.
6 rooms & bath; rents $900-$1,020
4 rooms & bath; rents 600- 660

**THE LUCETINE**
85 WEST 99TH ST.
Only one apartment left; 7 rooms, 2 baths, $1,200.

**LEROY COVENTRY,**
158 West 72d St. Tel. 4660 Col.

**WESTDALE,**
**602 W. 139th St.**
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND SUBWAY
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, Rents $58 to $70
**331 Lexington Av.**
CORNER 29TH STREET
All Outside Rooms.
8 Rooms and Bath, Rents $1,500.
KICK & SHARROTT
2,603 Broadway, nr. 99th Street.

**HAMILTON TERRACE**
144TH STREET.
Two blocks east of Amsterdam Av.
**High-Class Elevator Apartments**
3, 5 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENTS $35-$75. Exclusive residential section, near Subway and "L."

**THE HUNTINGTON**
218 WEST 112TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT, 6-7 light rooms, $600-$640. Decorator's apartment, 7 rooms, $60. Premises, or
HALLAHAN & AHEARN,
271 WEST 125TH ST.

**SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY**
To lease, 4 to 6 rooms, finest elevator apartment house on Heights; all-night service; refined neighborhood; owner's management. Subway express; $480 up. Westwood and Cliffwood Courts, 179th to 180th St. on Washington Av.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

## THE MAJESTIC
**St. Nicholas Avenue,**
S. E. Cor. 145th St.
Absolutely fireproof Corner Apartments
**7 & 8 Rooms**
High class. Elevator and telephone service the best. Convenient to Subway and to those who prefer the "L" road.
**Rents $720 to $1,020**
Renting Agent on Premises, or
**DU BOIS & TAYLOR**
3551 Broadway
(146th St.)

**610 WEST 136TH ST.**
5-Room Apartment.....$36
5-Room Apartment.....$43
**615 WEST 136TH ST.**
4-Room Apartment.....$32
6-Room Apartment.....$45
7-Room Apartment.....$53
**619 WEST 136TH ST.**
4-Room Apartment....$30, $32, $33
5-Room Apartment....$37 and $38
**Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.,**
39 WEST 34TH ST.

**THE ROCKFALL**
Broadway and 111th Street
**7, 8, 9 Rooms.**
**Ready for immediate occupancy.**
CHAS. E. HAMES, Resident Manager.

**FORT WASHINGTON AVENUE.**
4 to 6 rooms, $40 up; high-class modern elevator house; every improvement; exceptional service; splendid opportunity for wonderful values; owner on premises. Westwood and Cliffwood Courts, 179th to 180th St., on Fort Washington Avenue.

**$55—7 Rooms & Bath**
Modern Elevator Apartments.
Large, Sunny Rooms, all facing the Street. Office 1,676 Amsterdam Av., at 143d St.

**SARANAC, 470 Convent Ave.**
3-4-5 rooms; $35-$40-$50; all improvements; high class, including all-night elevator and telephone service. Agent on premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

**THE CAMDEN**
**206 West 95th St.**
**5 and 7 Rooms**
MODERATE RENTAL.
V. K. BRACHER, 5,010 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

## Admaston
N.W.cor.B'way, at 89th St.
Situated in a very desirable and convenient location.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE
**Apartments of 5 to 8 Rooms, 2 Baths,**
**Rentals $1,200 to $2,200.**
The 7 and 8 Room Apartments Have Extra Shower.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
RESIDENT MANAGER. TELEPHONE, 7798 RIVER.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

## Evanston
West End Ave., at 90th St.
Situated on the finest residential avenue in the city.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
MODERN IN EVERY DETAIL.
Duplex
**Apartments of 9 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths,**
**Rentals $3,000 to $3,700.**

## The Van Dyck & Severn
72nd St.—Broadway—73rd St.
Subway Station at 72nd St.
High-class attractive apartments,
**6 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths**
**Rental $1,800 to $3,800**
These apartments are absolutely fireproof, modern in every detail.
All rooms large and light, with abundant closet space.
All improvements, including refrigeration.
Solid porcelain bathtubs with shower appliances.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service elevator.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
RESIDENT MANAGER. TELEPHONE 3547 COLUMBUS
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY
71 Broadway

## FORREST CHAMBERS
N. W. Corner Broadway at 113th St.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.
**7 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths**
**Rentals, $1,700-$2,400.**
Resident Manager. Telephone, 6261—Morningside.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING CO.,
71 BROADWAY.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

**400 Riverside Drive**
Corner 112th St.
A Modern, High Class Building Situated at the most picturesque part of the Drive.
5 Rooms & Bath, $780-$900
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,100-$1,400

**250 West 104th St.**
Between Broadway & West End Av.
New Fireproof Building.
Large rooms, excellent floor plan.
5 Rooms & Bath, $1050-$1150
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200-$1,450

**The Curlew**
Broadway, S. W. Cor. 78th St.
Attractive Apartments, possessing every up to date convenience excepting elevator service; 2, 3, and 4 Rooms and Bath, with kitchen and kitchenette.
**Rents $45 to $60.**
Apply on premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,
Broadway & 105th St.

**465 West End Ave.,**
At 82d St.
**UMBRIA**
A twelve-story fireproof building on finest residential avenue; every convenience; extra maids' rooms upstairs.
7, 10 AND 12 ROOMS, 2 TO 4 BATHS,
$2,300 TO $4,200.

**521-523 West 112th St.,**
Near Broadway.
**CAMPOLYN and WENONAH**
Eight-story fireproof buildings; living and sleeping rooms grouped separately; large foyer, extra lavatories and closets.
5, 6 & 7 ROOMS, 1 & 2 BATHS,
$850 TO $1,400.

**450 Riverside Drive,**
North of 116th St.
**BROOKFIELD**
A ten-story fireproof building; convenient to all modes of transit. Open fireplaces; extra maids' rooms, &c.
7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS,
$1,400 TO $1,800.

**Charles P. L. Huston Co., Inc.,**
15 EAST 40TH STREET.
Tel. Murray Hill 6380.

## 86th Street and West End Ave.
Southeast Corner.
**Two High Class Apartments.**
**10 Rooms, 4 Baths.**
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Remember last February and March zero weather. These apartments are adequately heated regardless of expense or effort.
Superintendent lives on premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

**THE CAMDEN**
**206 West 95th St.**
**5 and 7 Rooms**
MODERATE RENTAL.
V. K. BRACHER, 5,010 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

**4 & 5 Rooms** Also One Very Desirable
**6 Room Apartment**
**Marc Antony and Prince Humbert**
**214 to 220**
**Cathedral Parkway**
(110th St., near Broadway)
**Rents $800 to $1,300**
ALL FRONT ROOMS
Absolutely Fireproof Buildings.
Convenient to Subway and Elevated Stations.
Apply on premises, or
**Thos. J. O'Reilly**
Broadway and 109th St.

CENTRAL PARK
## APARTMENTS
**7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.**
**Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.**
**Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.**
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

**AN UNUSUAL CHANCE FOR BACHELORS**
Unfurnished bachelor apartments, just off Broadway. Very convenient, but neighborhood somewhat run down, which enables you to get excellent accommodations and absolutely first-class service at low cost—two rooms and bath, $25 to $30 per month. An English ex-butler and wife provide such meals as you may require, with apartment and valet service, washing, etc., at slight cost. Apartments lighted; can be seen evenings. Call, telephone, or write for Booklet A.
H. CHILDS, THE SHROPSHIRE
136-138 West 55th St. Tel. 3648 Col.

## The Brockholst
**101 WEST 85TH ST.**
HOUSEKEEPING AND NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
3 and 5 rooms and bath, $720 to $1,100.
MAID SERVICE—RESTAURANT.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or
PEASE & ELLIMAN, 165 West 72d St.

**5 WEST 58TH STREET**
ADJOINING PLAZA HOTEL
2 ROOMS, FOYER, and BATH
Elevator, Steam Heat, Electric Light
Rents $600 per annum and up
N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood
542 5th Ave. Or on premises.

**Large Rental Concession**
An Unusual 8 Room Suite, 3 Baths, 44 WEST 77TH STREET,
Overlooking the Manhattan Square Park, TO LEASE FOR 1, 2, OR 3 YEARS, OR MAY BE PURCHASED OUTRIGHT.
Living room (18x28), 3 master's chambers, one 14x22.
All Southern Exposure—10 Closets.
C. S. Taylor, 182 W. 58th St. Phone 4293 Col., or Supt. on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

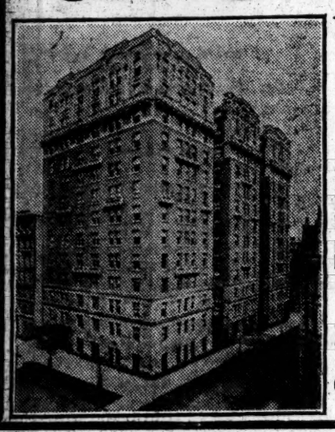
High Class Apartments
## MODERATE RENTS
Excellent Service

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 ROOMS | THE VICTORIA | 315 | WEST 97TH | $780 |
| | THE BROADVIEW | 606 | WEST 116TH | $840 |
| | THE FIORA VILLE | 616 | WEST 116TH | $780 |
| 5 ROOMS | THE VICTORIA | 315 | WEST 97TH | $780 |
| | THE ST. ALBANS | 515 | WEST 110TH | $900 |
| | FIORA VILLE | 616 | WEST 116TH | $720 |
| | PORTER ARMS | 620 | WEST 116TH | $780 |
| 6 ROOMS | THE VICTORIA | 315 | WEST 97TH | $1,100 |
| | THE ST. ALBANS | 515 | WEST 110TH | $1,100 |
| 7 ROOMS | THE VICTORIA | 315 | WEST 97TH | $1,100 |
| | THE DARTMOUTH | 509 | WEST 110TH | $1,200 |
| | THE ST. ALBANS | 515 | WEST 110TH | $1,200 |
| | THE BROADVIEW | 606 | WEST 116TH | $1,150 |
| | PORTER ARMS | 620 | WEST 116TH | $1,100 |
| | BARNARD COURT | 15 | CLAREMONT AV | $1,300 |
| | THE FIORA VILLE | 616 | WEST 116TH | $1,100 |
| 8 ROOMS | THE OSBORNE | 174 | WEST 79TH | $1,600 |
| | THE ESTLING | 223 | RIVERSIDE DRIVE | $1,300 |
| | COLUMBIA COURT | 431 | RIVERSIDE DRIVE | $1,600 |
| | BEAU RIVAGE | 316 | WEST 94TH | $1,200 |

NOTE:—315 West 97th St., 174 West 79th St., and 481 Riverside Drive are all Corner Apartments.

——Booklet on Application——
Apply to Superintendents, or
## EARLE & CALHOUN
Broadway & 72nd St. Tel. 5116-7-8 Col.

# The Cleburne



West End Ave.
BROADWAY, 105th St.
OVERLOOKING HUDSON.
NEW APARTMENTS
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
Most Modern Appointments. Attractive Features, including INCLOSED DRIVEWAY, ROOF GARDEN, Private Elevators, Filtered Water Supply, Vacuum System, Etc. Extra Closets.
8-9-10 ROOMS, 3-4 BATHS, MODERATE RENTALS.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
158 Broadway. Tel. 1711 Cortlandt
Columbus Av., at 72d St. Tel. 2750 Columbus
OR ON PREMISES.

JUST COMPLETED
## 302 West 87th St.
Bet. West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
Subway Station at 86th St.
Unusually large rooms, with ample closets. Every up-to-date convenience. Two apartments on each floor. Separate service elevator.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents, $1,900 to $2,500.
One 5-Room Suite, 2 Baths, on ground floor.
COAST CONSTRUCTION CO., (S. G. Hess)
Telephone 6040 Schuyler.
Agent on Premises, or LEROY COVENTRY,
156 West 72d St. Tel. 4939 Columbus.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

## The Umatilla
237 West 74th St.
Bet. B'way & West End Av.
This new and modern high class fireproof building, convenient to all transit lines, will have 1 apartment vacant this Fall, of 7 unusually large and light rooms with Foyer hall, 2 Baths and 8 spacious closets.
Superintendent on premises, or
Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield
Broadway & 113th Street.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Highest Class
## Bachelor Apartments
in a modern fireproof 12-story building of the latest type, central to many transit lines and in the heart of New York's club district.
THE
## Mansfield
12 West 44th St.
2 & 3 Rooms & Bath.
Complete and superior hotel service, with many features. An ideal home for Bachelors. Inquire on premises or
E. S. Willard & Co.,
52 William St.

## Stanley Court
West End Ave. & 106th St.
9 Rooms & 3 Baths.
CORNER APARTMENT.
MODERATE RENTAL.
Living Room, 16x20.
WHITE HALL ATTENDANTS.
VASA K. BRACHER,
2010 Broadway. Tel. Col. 361.

## IVY COURTS
210-220-230 West 107th St.,
Adjoining Broadway and West End Av.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS
Continuous, efficient, and polite service, including hall, elevator and telephone. ELECTRICITY INCLUDED IN RENT. NO INTERIOR ROOMS; all LARGE and EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT. CLOSETS are a particular feature; a home for refined people who demand the BEST SERVICE.
Rents $660 to $960 Per Year.
Superintendent on premises.

## 10 ROOMS and Three Baths.
Modern Fireproof House.
THE EL DORADO,
300-302 Central Park West, 90th to 91st St.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
BROADWAY AND 80TH ST.

## 302-306 W. 79th St.
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS
Modern FIREPROOF building, located on the West Side's most FASHIONABLE street. Rooms large and bright; hardwood floors. Most desirable home for refined families who demand the best of service.
Rents $780 to $1,200 per Year.
Superintendent on premises.

## LIDO HALL 1800 7th Ave. Corner 110th St.
Nine story, facing Central Park; one of the finest locations in city; one block to 110th St. Subway and "L."
HIGH-CLASS SUITES.
7-8-9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
RENTS $1,000 UP.
Liberal Concessions.
Representative on premises daily, or
M. M. Hayward & Co., B'way-100 St.

## Sublet, 7 Rooms, 3 Baths
Party leaving town will sublet 7-room apartment with 3 baths in a high-class fireproof elevator house, rent reasonable, at 115 West 71st St., near Broadway. Inquire Apt. 8C, or agent on premises.

## 94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE 314 315 321
High class elevator apts.; all improvements. Large, light rooms. 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms & bath, $42.50 to $87.50.
COBURG,
215-221 West 94th Street.
Apartments of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every modern convenience; electric lights; electric elevator; steam heat; hot water; telephone service, &c.; with rentals from $60 to $80. Apply Supt., on premises, or POST & REESE, agents, 2 Rector St.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF
125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200-$1,800.
Standard service and all night elevators.
Broadway KEMCO 58th Street.

## $150 a Month Rent.
Modern elevator building, near Fifth Avenue and 59th Street; unfurnished 8-room apartment, newly decorated, all references strictly investigated.
Wm. B. May & Co.,
749 Fifth Ave., Tel. Plaza 270.

## The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 3 rooms and bath. Also one 2 rooms and bath from Oct. 1st.

## THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam, hot water, convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,300. Supt. on premises.

Skylight Studios
8 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$20 to $30

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Following Houses Under the Management of
Telephone, 6410—Bryant. BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.
## SMALL APARTMENTS
## KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Dearborn, 350 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs. | 2, 3 & 4 Rooms | LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. Fireproof. Unfurnished, $50 to $80. Furnished, $60 to $97.50 |
| The Stanwood, 321 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs. | 3 & 4 Rooms | Living Rooms, 18x19. Bedrooms, 13x14. Unfur'd, $65 to $90. Fur'd, $80 to $110. |
| 135 West 79th St. Bet. Columbus & Ams. Avs. New Building. | 3 & 4 Rooms | NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING Recently completed. Now ready for occupancy. Living Rooms, 19x20. Chambers, 13x16. Rental, $840 to $1,300. |
| Strand View, 309 West 99th St. | 3 Rooms | LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. Fireproof. Rental, $60 per Month. |
| The Poinciana, 434 West 120th St., Cor. Amsterdam Av. | 2, 3 & 4 Rooms | Unfurnished, $40 to $72.50. Furnished, $50 to $87.50. Overlook'g Col'bia Campus. Large, Light Rooms |
| The Garland, 580 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 139th St. | 2 & 4 Rooms | NEW BUILDING, OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS PARK. Unfurnished, $30 to $40. Fur'd, $40 to $55. |

Superintendent on Premises at Each House. Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

## Harperley Hall
Central Park West at 64th St.
offers a few choice Apartments.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10 Rooms | FOYER, 3 BATHS. | $3,800 |
| 9 Rooms | FOYER, 3 BATHS. | $3,400-$4,000 |
| 7 Rooms | FOYER, 3 BATHS. | $2,800-$3,000 |
| STUDIO APART. | 3 Rooms and Bath with Kitchenette | $1,300 |
| Kitchenette Apartments, 2 & 3 Rooms and Bath | | $750 $1,300 |
| Physicians or Dentists | 2-3 Rooms & Bath | $1,100 |
| | Large Reception Room | $1,300 |

Service Exceptional; all modern conveniences, including Refrigeration.
RESTAURANT ON PREMISES.
UNDER OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

Bachelor Apartments
## The Berwyck
65-69 West 54th Street
2 Rooms and Bath
Rents, $540 to $1,000
Service included.
Also Doctor's Apartment
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR
31 Nassau Street
or on premises.

## 3 to 5 W. 82nd St.
Adjacent to Central Pk. West
Modern Elevator Apartments
Exclusive private house block, convenient to "L." Subway and surface cars. Unusually large rooms, ample closets.
Suites of 8 Rooms, $1000-$1300
Renting agent on premises, or
Kempe & Co.,
Cor. of B'way & 87th St.

## The Osborne
205 WEST 57TH STREET.
One ten room apartment, with three baths, and one eight room apartment, with two baths; extra servants' rooms with each.
Also to Sublet:
Second floor, sunny, outside apartment, 10 rooms, with 3 baths, $2,750.
Telephone 6510—Columbus.

## Stop! Look! Listen!
THE MILLARD
High-Class Elevator Apartments,
18-20 WEST 107TH ST.
4 to 8 Extra Large Light Rooms.
Rents $35 to $65.
Best in N. Y. at Price.

## OSCAWANA
West End Av. and 79th St.,
S. W. Corner.
Modern Apartment,
7 Rooms and Bath.
Large Rooms, with Numerous Closets.
Rent $1,400.
Superintendent on premises,
HENRY D. COCHRANE, Agent,
2 West 125th St.

## The Collinson
225 WEST END AVENUE,
N. W. Corner 70th St.
CHOICE ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6-Room Apartment, $65.00.

## 8 ROOM CORNER APARTMENT $1800
MODERN HIGH-CLASS HOUSE OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Exceptionally large rooms, attractively arranged; most convenient location.
Inquire of Superintendent.
65 Central Park West,
Northeast Corner 66th Street

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
## 312-16 West 20th St.
THE ADRIAN.
All improvements; elevator service; apartments 4 and 5 rooms and bath; rents $42.50-$50.
Apply on premises, or
CUSHMAN, 240 West 23d St.

Harperley Hall, 1 West 64th St.
Owner's Apartment, 3 Rooms.
Contains Drawing Room, 2 Chambers, Kitchenette; Bath; Elegantly Furnished; $1,800 per annum.
Modern fireproof house; all latest improvements and conveniences, including refrigeration. Apply Manager.

## The Borchardt, 220 W. 98th St.,
S. E. Cor. Broadway.
Subway Express Station at 96th St.
Modern 12-Story Fireproof Building.
7-8 Large, Light Rooms, $1500
Foyer, 2-3 Baths $1900
Filtered water, vacuum cleaner free, perfectly equipped laundry; also tubs in kitchen. Apply Manager on premises. Phone 6905 River.

## BIG CONCESSIONS.
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4 AND 6 ROOMS, $40 AND $55
3-5 West 104th St.
40-42 W. 127TH
5 Rooms, $40.

## THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,300.
Janitor will show apartments.

## New 12 Story Fireproof Apartments
Ready for Immediate Occupancy.
Nos. 640 and 644 Riverside Drive
141st to 142d Street
This building is designed to fulfil every requirement of the most exacting tenant. It embodies all the comforts and conveniences to be found in residences of the higher class.
The location is unexcelled, being convenient to Subway and surface transit lines.
4, 5, 6 & 7 unusually large and light rooms, with 1, 2 & 3 baths. Chambers are separate from living rooms. Service quarters are apart from the Master's Rooms.
RENTS VERY MODERATE
Efficient Day and Night Service Assured.
NEWMARK & DAVIS, Inc., Owners and Builders,
640 and 644 Riverside Drive
Phone Audubon 6900.
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES.
APARTMENTS CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

## 226 West 70th St.
Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.
FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS JUST COMPLETED
5 & 6 Rooms and Baths
All Outside Rooms
Rents $1,250 to $1,500,
with every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartments.
STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
Just a Step to Subway and "L."

## "309 West 86th Street"
Between West End Ave. and Riverside Drive
New Fireproof Apartment Hotel, embodying every modern feature. Easily accessible to Subway, Elevated, Bus and Surface Lines. Surrounded by Private Dwellings, assuring light on all sides.
Restaurant in Building for Convenience of Tenants.
MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT
1 Room & Bath.....$400 to $500 Per Annum
2 Rooms & Bath.....$625 to $900 Per Annum
3 Rooms & 2 Baths.....$1,000 to $1,400 Per Annum
Representative on premises or
SHARP & CO., B'way & 99th St.
Telephone Riverside 4546

JUST COMPLETED
## 158-166 West 95th St.
One 6 Room Apartment
2 Baths, Extra Basin.
ALSO A FEW
5 Room Apartments.
Extra Servants' Lavatory.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS
High Class Fireproof Apartments, Ready for Occupancy.
1 Block Subway Express Station.
2 Blocks 6th and 9th Av. Elevated.
Embodies all the Newest Improvements
in Up to Date Construction.
JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,
18 East 41st Street. Telephone 7518—Murray Hill.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

## NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served if desired.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $75 to $125.
Chas. F. de Cazenove, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

## 33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW TWELVE-STORY
Non-housekeeping Apartment.
Suites from One to Five Rooms, with baths.
All Light, Outside Rooms
Maid service and electric light without charge.
A LA CARTE RESTAURANT.
One Doctor's Apartment.
APPLY RESIDENT MANAGER.

## 82D ST., 137 WEST.
25 ft. single third apartment, seven beautiful, light rooms, two tile baths, maid's toilet, handsomely decorated; steam, hot water; hardwood floors; electric, gas; best for money in city; possession now; rent $70; adults only; references. Apply Janitor or Owner, 1,270 Broadway, Room 302. 'Phone Madison Square—206.

## EIGHT ROOMS
Finest location on the west side. Southwest corner 103d St. and West End Av. Rent $1,600 to $1,800.
One apartment of 6 rooms for $1,000.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

## The Umbria
465 West End Av.,
at 82d St.
12 Story Fireproof Building.
Every convenience.
Extra maids' rooms upstairs.
1 Suite, 7 rooms and 2 baths, $2,200
1 Suite, 10 rooms and 3 baths, $2,600
1 Suite, 12 rooms and 4 baths, $4,200
Apply to
Charles P. L. Huston Co., Inc.,
Tel., Murray Hill—6860.
15 East 40th St.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
8 Rooms and Bath, $55.
Hall service, heat, hot water.
422 WEST END AV. (80th St.)
7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths, $1,450-$1,700.
Corner house; all outside, large rooms. Electric light free; standard service.
MARION, 2,612 Broadway (98th St.)
Front Apartment, 6 Rooms & Bath, Fireproof Elevator House, $65.
BROADWAY, REMCO 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1200—Riverside.

## Ponchartrain
312 West 109th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive; high-class elevator Apartments.
6 Rooms, $840 to $900.
7 Rooms,
$1,000 to $1,200.
All Up-to-Date Improvements.
Louis Kempner & Son, 2,443 B'way.
Tel. 3120 Riverside.

158 WEST 58TH ST.
Attractive Apartments, new, high-class fireproof building, 7 rooms, 3 baths, $2,200-$3,000; also smaller Apartment, 4 rooms, $1,200 upward; unusual light; location unsurpassed (very central). Apply Supt. on premises, or WARING, 256 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

## Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
421 Madison Ave., Near 48th St. Telephone 850 Murray Hill.
Park Avenue Apartments
AND OTHERS IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 383 Park Ave. Near Cor. 53d St. | 7 Rooms | 3 Baths | Rents $2500 to $3000 |
| 969 Park Ave. N. E. Cor. 83d St. | 9 to 12 Rooms | 3 & 4 Baths | Rents $2700 to $4000 |
| 981 Park Ave. N. E. Cor. 83d St. | 9 Rooms | 2 Baths | Rents $1750 to $2200 |
| 21 East 82nd St. The Schermerhorn. | 8 & 9 Rooms | 3 Baths | Rents $2500 to $4000 |
| 901 Lexington Ave. N. E. Cor. 67th St. | 6 to 9 Rooms | 2 & 3 Baths | Rents $1600 to $3000 |
| 274 Madison Ave. At 40th St. | 7 Rooms | 2 Baths | Rents $2500 |
| 2 ROOMS and BATH | 274 Madison Av., 34 E. 58th, 18 E. 48th. | | Rents $450 to $900 |

APARTMENT RENTING GUIDE GLADLY SENT UPON REQUEST.

## 121 Madison Avenue
CORNER 30TH STREET.
Large and Perfectly Arranged Duplex Housekeeping Apartments in above Fireproof Building.
Spacious rooms, parquet floors, electric light and baths. Extra rooms for maids.
Duplex Non-Housekeeping Apartments, Furnished and Unfurnished, 3 Large Rooms and Bath, Including Room Service.
A Very Desirable Ground Floor Apartment for High Class Physician.
Also Suite of Large Living Room, Bed Chamber and Bath, with Room Service if Desired.
Good Restaurant maintained for tenants only.

## 103 EAST 86TH ST.
Adjoining Corner Park Avenue.
A NEW, 12-STORY APARTMENT HOUSE.
Just completed. Unusually attractive apartments.
5, 6 & 7 ROOMS
2 and 3 Baths.
RENTS $1400 to $2100
Apply Renting Agent on Premises or
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
421 Madison Ave. (48th St.) Phone 850 Murray Hill.

*In the Exclusive Park Avenue Section*
## 115 EAST 53rd STREET
NEW APARTMENTS
One of three buildings under the same ownership, with court 32 feet wide, extending out to 53rd Street, making this apartment house practically a corner building and guaranteeing permanent light and air.
7 ROOMS, Extra Servants' Rooms $1950 TO $2600 2 & 3 BATHS
Booklet Upon Request
PHYSICIANS' APARTMENTS of two and three rooms and bath.
MOORE & WYCKOFF, 546 5th Ave., Corner 45th Street. Phone 1263 Bryant.

BROOKLYN. | BROOKLYN.

## New Buildings on Brooklyn Heights
Now open for inspection. Two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9 Rooms and 3 Baths. | The Montana, 11 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. | Two apartments on a floor. All rooms exceptionally large. Rental, $1,900 to $2,100. |
| 3 and 4 Rooms. | The Colonial, 38 Livingston St., Brooklyn. | Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens. Rental, $60.00 to $90.00. All night elevator and telephone service. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES. |

Bing & Bing,
119 West 40th St.
Tel. 6410 Bryant.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

## DUFF & CONGER
Madison Ave., Corner 86th St.
Offer the following elevator apartments in choice residential neighborhoods:—
1261 MADISON AVE., Corner 90th St.
Handsome seven-story building. Corner apartments of eight and nine rooms and two baths. First-class service.
RENTS $2,100.00
THE FAIRFAX
1326 MADISON AVE., Corner 94th St.
Private house location. Very desirable apartment of 7 large rooms and bath.
RENT $1,320.
Resident Superintendent in each house. Floor plans and full particulars of all new east side apartments.

## 1340 MADISON AVE.,
N. W. COR. 94TH ST.
8 Room Cor. Apartment $1,000
Elevator and all modern improvements. All rooms large and light.
Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.,
39 WEST 34TH ST.

AN apartment of seven large rooms and four baths, fronting on 5th Av., for rent, on desirable terms.
THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

## A—75 East 81st—A
Park Av. corner; location unsurpassed; seven, eight rooms; $300; $1,300 yearly; service unexcelled; all night elevator service.

## 6-8 EAST 37TH ST.
Beautiful, light two, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette apartments; electric light, elevator, hall and all-night service; unfurnished or furnished. Apply Superintendent or McCarthy & Fellows, Agents, 7 East 42d St.

## Corner, 7 Rooms, $60
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
2 Rooms $25, 5 Rooms $45
Tuxedo, 30-32 E. 128th St.

## 167th, East, 1027
3 Blocks from Simpson St. Subway Station 7-room apartments; all modern, up-to-date improvements; moderate rents. Apply premises, or RICHARDSON, 1,139 Bryant Av.

## MONTAUK
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Largest Rooms in Flatbush.
254 Ocean Av.—Flatbush.
22 Minutes from New York.
—Woodruff Av. Station.
Brighton Beach "L."
Complete in modern conveniences and comfort, including liveried hall service day and night, telephones, large, spacious rooms, elegantly decorated; etc.
5-6-7 ROOMS, $50 TO $95
2-ROOM BACHELOR APARTMENT, $25 & $30.
Apply Superintendent on premises.
Westwood Realty Company,
685 FLATBUSH AV.,
Cor. WINTHROP ST.

## FOR RENT
ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS,
Elegant 2 and 3 room apartments,
with private bath.
All modern improvements.
101 Columbia Street.
10 Orange Street.
Apply
REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen St.
Tel. 6480 Main. Janitor on premises.

## A BEAUTIFUL HOME PLOT ONLY 50 MINUTES OUT
Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Hedderich, Accountant, 50 Broadway, New York. (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

50% Sacrifice to Close Estate! 195-acre farm, best valley land, all under cultivation, on macadam road near 2 stations; cost deceased owner $158 an acre; price, $68, with buildings. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

CRANFORD.—Two attractive modern houses 8 rooms, 2 baths; convenient station; satisfactory terms. Droesher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

Lakewood.—House 60 rooms, (fur'd.) sale, lease. See Business Opportunities. Joyce, 700 Union, Brooklyn.

## To Let for Business Purposes.
*Thirty cents a line.*

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

Studios, offices, floors; $10 upward; all improvements; always open; great location; please inspect; "L" and Subway stations. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th St.

59th St., 59 East.—Parlor floor store; large show window; rent, $50 per month. Apply Frederick T. Barry Co., 646 Madison Av.

266 West 53d, (near 8th Av.)—Four-story building, store, and first floor, suitable for business possession, now rent low. Inquire Sauerwein, 882 8th Av.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Physician's office; cheerful back parlor with extension; use of reception room; reference. Telephone 5362 Schuyler.

For Rent.—Part of store or desk room; can carry stock; hardware district. Walla, 33 Walker St., N. Y.

Large, attractive music studio, sublet two days weekly, Broadway, 80th St. W. 165 Times.

For Rent.—Light office; cheap rent; immediate possession. Room 1,713, 170 Broadway.

58th St., 322 West.—Parlor floor, suitable for physician, dancing studio, millinery, or gowns.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Brooklyn.

25,000 square feet on five floors; entire building, 124 Washington Av., Brooklyn; 120 H. P. boiler; 40 H. P. engine; $4,000. New York Dock Co., 10 Bridge St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

## 5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
## THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS
FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

## RUTHERFORD,
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR.
206-210 East 17th St.
Beautiful Apartments of Large, Light Rooms, adjacent to Rutherford Park, in a refined residential section. Conveniently located.
4 & 5 rooms $38 to $45.
BERLIN RENTING AGENCY, 141 E. 17 St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

## 512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

## City Property.
*Thirty cents a line.*

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale.

Furnished room house for sale; reasonable rent; shows large profit, ($40 weekly;) cheap price, $1,400; cash $500, balance easy payments; good for couple, French or German. Apply Furniture Store, 734 8th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Two-story frame; brick basement; full lot; garden. Owner, 417 East 158th St.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale; houses built to order; permanent beach rights. Oakwood, S. I., or 'Phone New Dorp 449-W.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

17 West 58th St.—20 feet wide, 4 story and basement, in good condition, private home, to let, $3,800. Inquire C. H. Dugro, private office Hotel Savoy, corner of 5th Av. and 59th St.

HOUSE TO LET. RENT, $1,200. 1,011 Lexington Avenue, Near 72d Street. 14 large light rooms. Telephone Rapson, 7700 Murray Hill, or Apply 1,015 Lex. Av.

Desirable three-story dwellings, 114 and 120 West 91st St.; caretaker, premises. Particulars, Fountain, 313 West 88th St.

88th St., 125 West.—11 rooms, 2 bathrooms; American basement; rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Bay window, front dwelling, 316 West 88th St.; foyer hall; fine block. Particulars of G. E. Fountain.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

West Seventies or Eighties; immediate possession. Telephone Gramercy 6400.

## Property Out of the City.
*Thirty cents a line.*

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

TO RENT FOR THE WINTER TO MAY 1. $500.00.

Old-fashioned country house; elevation 700 feet; 30 miles from New York; four miles from station; steam heat; running water; nine bedrooms; two bathrooms. Address Westchester, Owner, R 248 Times Downtown.

For Rent.—Hartsdale; fine, high, country location; 8 rooms, modern; near station and golf grounds; $36. Edward M. West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

BARGAIN AT MOUNT VERNON. Around $11,000; attractive stucco house, ten rooms, foyer hall, two baths, billiard room, hardwood floors, electric lights; choice neighborhood; one-third-acre corner property; garage, garden. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

$6,000—ATTRACTIVE CORNER HOUSE, MOUNT VERNON, N. Y. Eight rooms, steam heat, high ground. Lot, 50x100. Immediate possession. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

FOR RENT, $50. New Rochelle; eight-room house, tiled bath, hot water heat, parquet floors; porch screened and inclosed in glass; gas, electricity. DOWNEY, 382 Huguenot St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME PLOT ONLY 50 MINUTES OUT

Located best, highest, and most select section of Summit, N. J. Every modern street improvement now completed and paid for. Extended view, charming neighbors and surroundings. Price attractive and much lower than would ordinarily be in keeping with property of this character. Beautifully illustrated book upon request. Eugene Jobs, 85 Union Pl., Summit, N. J.

## Kellner's New Apts.
Cor. Union St. & Albany Ave.
5 & 6 Rooms, $38 to $46
All large and light, containing every known improvement, located on private residential street. Open for inspection and will decorate to suit.
KELLNER CON. CO., on premises.

NEW JERSEY.

## MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Haddon Hall, Fireproof Construction. New building, eight-story elevator apartment, 4 rooms and bath; modern in every particular; five minutes Lackawanna station; immediate possession; booklet. Inquire Superintendent, 57 Union St., Montclair, N. J.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

## Mortgage Loans.

*Thirty-five cents a line.*

Second mortgage fund $50,000 to loan, one sum or not less than $15,000. Address Martin, F 357 Times Downtown.

## Apartments to Let

**Unfurnished.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

APARTMENT, 8 SPACIOUS, SUNNY, LIGHT ROOMS, TWO MASTER'S BATHROOMS; AS MUCH SPACE AS A PRIVATE HOUSE AFFORDS; EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE; SUBWAY EXPRESS 72D ST. AND BROADWAY; CONVENIENT TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES; REGULAR RENT REDUCED TO $1,400. ADDRESS HOME, L 64 TIMES.

**5-6 GRAND ROOMS.**

New building, ready Oct. 1st; all modern improvements; telephone in each apartment; Broadway Subway to 231st St. station, two blocks east to 3,057 Bailey Av. Apply owner.

To Let.—Apartments of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 rooms on Washington Square, South and West, 8th St., with steam heat and hot water supply. Studio apartments included. Pepe & Bro., 40 South Washington Square.

94th St., 306-308 West.—Earl's Court and Norfolk; near river and Subway express; finest location; six light rooms, one bath, two toilets; and one first floor, eight fine rooms, two baths, extra large.

**333 WEST 51ST ST.**

Eight large, light rooms and bath; rent very reasonable. On premises, or Waldron & Freedman, 489 Fifth Av.

**WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,**
**818-828 W. 51st. Attractive Elevator Apts.**
5-6-7-8 rooms. Rent $860-$1,000.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.

**47 WEST 72D ST.**

Studio apartments, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $660 to $900.
LEROY COVENTRY, 156 West 72d St.

60th St., 10 and 18 West, (near Broadway.)—Elegant apartments, 7 large, light rooms and baths; all modern improvements; rents exceptionally low; $45 to $50 month.

Broadway, 2,731, near 103d Subway.—Six and four sunny, pleasant rooms; elevator; no infants, dogs or large families; respectable, quiet house; $35, $45, $50.

TO LET.—Suite; service, steam heat, fireplace; private house, Greenwich Village; breakfast and dinner if desired. W 2 Times.

96th St., 67 West.—Seven unusual rooms; single apartment; improvements; central, exclusive; $60.

**EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENTS,**
**304-306 WEST 82D STREET.**
APPLY ON PREMISES.

**515 AND 523 W. 122D ST.**

High-class elevator apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; night service; mail chute; $32-$60.

Modern five and seven rooms, $29 and $36, No. 508 West 138th St.; hall service. Wilcox & Shelton, 2,107 7th Av.

Washington Place, 88.—Seven large rooms; steam, hot water, parquet floors, electricity.

"THE NETHERLANDS," 340 West 86th St., 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,000 to $2,200.

224 St., 218 West.—Five large rooms; bath, steam heat, hot water; $32. Janitor.

Two or three rooms, bath, kitchenette; rent, under $35. F 254 Times Downtown.

105th, 111 West.—Six rooms, bath; heat; hot water; rents $27-$28.

36th, 15 West.—Large floor to let for business; living accommodations; reasonable.

1253 5th West, (B'way.)—Elevator, outside, southern exposure, six rooms, bath; $50.

**East Side.**

Apartments of 9 and 10 rooms and 3 bathrooms to lease at the northeast corner of 5th Av. and 58th St.; one with southern exposure of 119 feet and 87½ feet on 5th Av.; rent, $4,000 to $7,200. Inquire on premises.

697-699 Madison Av.—Housekeeping apartments consisting of four rooms and bath, $60; also two rooms, kitchenette and bath, $35. Apply on premises or Frederick T. Barry Co., 646 Madison Av, or your own broker.

36 East 49th St.—Four-story 21.6 house, 15 rooms, 4 baths; newly decorated; possession; commission to brokers. Herbert A. Sherman, 41 East 41st St. and 20 Nassau St.

**48 EAST 89TH ST.,**

southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

DOCTOR'S OFICE.
Two rooms and lavatory; northern light. Hotel Leonori, 701 Madison Av., corner 63d.

A TEN-ROOM STUDIO APARTMENT.
three baths, fourth floor east.
Nnply 44 West 77th St.

79th St., 112 East.—Two upper floors; private; seven large rooms; kitchen, bath. 6863 Lenox.

Perfect bachelor apartment, 121 East 52d St. Apply R. C. Voth, 375 Park Av., corner 52d St.

Park Av., 1,192-8, (southwest corner 94th.)—6 and 7 rooms and bath, $300 to $540.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Handsomely furnished two, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $65-$85.

12th, 128 East.—Five rooms, bath; elevator; steam heat, hot water.

848 Madison Av., (44th.)—Two rooms, bath, one flight; location excellent; lease.

**Brooklyn.**

EASTERN PARKWAY, BROOKLYN.
Attractive second floor apartment of seven rooms and bath; all up-to-date improvements; $50 per month. Lamore Company, 233 Broadway, New York. Phone 6984 Barclay.

## Apartments to Let

**Furnished.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $23, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Will let 8-room elegantly furnished apartment, third floor, south, 814 West End Av., near 100th St., for year or less; big bargain to desirable tenant.
Phone Riverside 3216.

A very delightful apartment, Riverside Drive corner, 10 rooms 3 baths, exceptionally and elegantly furnished, $400 per month. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

AT YOUR SERVICE.
Furnished apartments; exclusive list; $75 up. State requirements. 1,020 Murray Hill, 507 Fifth Av., EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.

REASONABLE—HIGH CLASS, completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

Three rooms and kitchenette handsomely furnished; rent, $35. Bancroft, 3 Apartments, 600 West 121st St. Apartment 709.

107TH, 202 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; ground floor; one or two rooms; breakfast; telephone; references essential. Moen.

High-class furnished apartments, short leases. Clark & De Flores, 30 East 42d St.

Furnished apartments choice localities; long, short leases. Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d.

58th, 127 West.—Seven rooms and bath; large, light rooms; all-night elevator.

2 or 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; rent under $40. F 253 Times Downtown.

**East Side.**

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. Now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter.
2 rooms and bath, $40 month, upward
Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.
Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished; high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; now ready for occupancy, for Fall and Winter. Two rooms and bath, $40 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

53d St., 123 East.—Eighth floor well-furnished apartment; five rooms; foyer; and two baths; two elevators. Phone Prica 3552 Plaza or 1027 Cort.

Housekeeping.—Five rooms, two baths, 123 East 53d St., half block from Park Av.; old mahogany furniture. See Superintendent.

Floor, private residence; several spacious rooms; light housekeeping; $35. 160 East 61st St.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

Attractive Apartments.—One, two, three rooms, baths; elevator. 10 East 38th St.

7 LARGE CORNER ROOMS $50.
E. W. corner Lexington Av. and 60th St.

44th, 26 West.—Two and five rooms, steam heat, plenty hot water.

## Apartments Wanted—Furnished

*Thirty cents a line.*

Gentleman and wife desire six or seven room apartment, simply but well furnished, on west side, near Broadway, for eight months; will pay up to $125. R 261 Times Downtown.

Small light housekeeping apartment by business woman; reasonable. Refined. F 262 Times Downtown.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty cents a line.*

**East Side.**

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Fine rooms; modern conveniences; table board; references.

9TH, 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; steam.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Board for two in private family; attractive rooms; references.

19TH ST., 1,567 EAST.—A nurse, having her home in a beautiful section of Flatbush, would take one or two invalids to board. L. S.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

54TH, 117-119 EAST.—Parlor suite; private bath; other desirable large rooms.

89TH ST., (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant room; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Groff.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful suite; also large rooms, with private baths.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Washington Sq.)—Beautiful rooms; private baths; exceptional table; "The Park."

**West Side.**

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Unusual opportunity secure rooms; first-class board; references.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Excellent table; elegant, large, small front rooms; private baths.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 110 WEST.—Can accommodate few table guests; refined surroundings; French cuisine; moderate.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths, electricity; table guests; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, with board; other rooms; references; phone.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH ST., 317 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; reference; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private bath; superior table; accessible location.

64TH 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

68TH, 87 WEST, THE PARK VIEW.—Attractive large and small rooms; baths; excellent meals; Subway, "L."

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 255 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; superior cuisine and appointments; refined clientele.

73D, 160 WEST.—Splendid front room; all modern conveniences; near "L" and Subway; gentlemen only apply.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Second floor; front suite; private bath; telephone, electricity, steam heat; other rooms; private baths; excellent table.

76TH, 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, attractively furnished rooms; excellent table.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; homelike, private house; references; telephone.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; comfortably furnished; homelike; excellent table.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; one small room; reference.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; table guests. Schuyler 8510.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

83D, 40 WEST.—Arrangements can now be made; newly established private boarding house; opening Sept. 21; continuous hot water; carefully prepared food; table guests; reference.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well-appointed rooms; home cooking.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; beautiful rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; Jewish; references.

85TH ST., 125 WEST.—Large and one medium-sized room; private house; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Desirable, sunny front room, smaller room; excellent meals; table guests.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Owner's home; large and desirable room; gentleman only; references.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

88TH, 261 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private family; few boarders; table guests; references.

89th, (594 West End Av.)—Floor two large and one small room, bath.

91ST, 51 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; other rooms; excellent table.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Desirable rooms, gentlemen or family; table guests; Subway, "L."

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Rooms; "L"; good board; few accommodated; references; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D ST., 252 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single, en suite; private bath; excellent meals; references.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class house; superior cuisine, service; table guests.

93D, 139 WEST.—Delightful double rooms; southern exposure; excellent cooking; $16 up.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights; first-class cuisine; reference.

94th, 147 West.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining room; private bath; telephone, electricity.

96TH, 49 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; board; convenient "L," Subway.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath; table board; references.

104TH, 245 WEST.—Beautiful double room; also single; excellent table; private. Jansen.

107TH, 522 WEST.—An unusual private residence in beautiful location, overlooking Hudson, but only half block from Broadway; informal, refined; Aeolian, Victrola, billiard room; unlimited hot water, electricity; good meals; open fireplaces; a home promising comfortable, pleasant Winter. Mrs. Collett.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—In private family, near Drive, two handsomely furnished rooms; singly or en suite; with or without breakfast. Apartment 61.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

118TH ST., 625 WEST, (Morningside, 8136)—Large room, overlooking Riverside; unsurpassed table; reasonable.

122D, 156 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference.

123D, 522 WEST.—Two large connecting front rooms and kitchen, $10 a week, $40 a month. Bushey.

123D, 528 WEST.—Large room; suitable two; excellent board; small family. Wells.

129TH, 25 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; medium, single; excellent accommodations; phone.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets, bath; unexcelled cuisine.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Attractive room; German table; one, two gentlemen; telephone. Brockmann.

149TH, ST., 544 WEST, near Broadway.—Subway; nicest, healthiest section; "the Audubon," select private family hotel; few vacancies; large, bright rooms, bath adjoining; $11 one, $16 two, including excellent board; smaller rooms, $8; entertainment parlors, social surroundings, home comforts. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

156TH, 540 WEST.—Large, small rooms, running water; home cooking; private house.

A LADY with delightful home will take boarder; references. Phone 2010 Riverside.

BROADWAY, 2,493, (93d.)—Beautiful, large room overlooking Hudson; running water; small family; abundance good food; $20 for two. Apartment 16.

LENOX AV., 925.—Light, airy room; good board; business girl; $5; steam; Subway. Bradburn.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant, large room, adjoining bath, shower, with superior board; $12 weekly. Telephone 4060 Morningside. Payne.

**PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.**
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

ROCHHURST.—Comfortable; year around; private home; city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Ladley, 217th St., Spuyten Duyvil. (104M Kingsbridge.)

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Family hotel, restaurant; every room newly renovated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house, wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

**Bronx.**

ALEXANDER AV., 204.—Desirable, large room; private family; board optional; convenience; phone.

**Brooklyn.**

THIS IS THE ROOM.—Spacious, 30x15 feet; sleeping porch; open fireplace; hot water heat; running hot and cold water; detached house; attractive grounds; suitable for three or two; board unexcelled; garage. 220 East 18th St., near Beverly Station, Brighton "L." Phone Flatbush 2120W.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Table board; attractive rooms; steam. Phone 1159-W Main.

## Board Wanted

*Twenty cents a line.*

ROOM and board wanted by single American gentleman in strictly private family; give full particulars; references exchanged. A. B., Z 334 Times Annex.

ROOM, $4, and breakfast, with private family desired by young lawyer, within ten blocks of Yale Club. R 260 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN desires board and residence; Central Park West. State terms. C 101 Times.

## Country Board

*Thirty cents a line.*

**New York City.**

DR. KNIPE, PHYSICIAN and TRAINER, 85 Franklin St. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

**Westchester County.**

FOR FALL AND WINTER SEASON engagements now made; large and thoroughly furnished rooms, singly or en suite, with or without private baths; all known improvements; well-heated house; ideal Winter location, close to Travers Island; 32 minutes to Grand Central; terms moderate considering appointments, table, and service; references. Z 281 Times Annex.

For Fall and Winter, engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room, spacious ballroom; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone 2161.

Mott House, Tarrytown; fine accommodations; easy commuting distance; large, spacious rooms; rates, $9 up.

**New Jersey.**

THE MARLBOROUGH,
"30 Minutes from Broadway,"
Cor. Arlington Av. and William St.,
EAST ORANGE, New Jersey.

We have only eight suites left for Winter booking. Reservations can be made on deposit of $10. Suites consisting of parlor, one or two bedrooms and a private bath, with unsurpassed dining room service, from $25 to $50 per week for two persons. Exclusive and homelike; beautifully furnished and warm and comfortable. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken. One block from East Orange Station. 300 trains per day. W. T. READ, Prop.

BOARDER (gentleman) wanted by refined family in suburban town forty minutes from New York. Z 331 Times Annex.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty cents a line.*

**East Side.**

9TH, 16 EAST, (5th Av.)—Pleasant, large front parlor; single rooms; reasonable.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; also small room.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Large studio room; running water; telephone; smaller room; references.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Large and medium-sized room; newly furnished; attractive rates.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentleman, tired of club or hotel life, will find comfortable room, with bath; breakfast optional.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; references.

58D, 58 EAST.—Large, handsome rooms, adjoining bath; all conveniences; private house.

57TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent, large, light room; all conveniences; references.

76TH, 47 EAST.—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; ideal location; board optional.

180TH ST., (2,121 8th Av.)—Private house; large room, heated; telephone; gentlemen, couple; moderate.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 834.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; phone.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. 101 Lenox.

**West Side.**

12TH, 34 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; also suites; well kept; electricity; telephone.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 and $12 per week; same rate for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, just east of B'way.—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; cozy single room; references.

53D, 57 WEST.—Choice single, double rooms; private baths; immaculate house; references.

55TH ST., 301 WEST.—Parlor, steam heated; running water, bath; two gentlemen. Reynolds.

55TH, 318 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; twin beds; running water; gentlemen; telephone.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; clean, quiet house; running water; telephone.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with all conveniences; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappan.

53TH ST., 101 WEST, (Apartment 2,)—Sunny room, running water, scrupulously clean.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Homelike single and double rooms; running water; select house.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms; steam heat; electricity; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 242 WEST.—Large, small rooms; bath; telephone; near Subway, "L."

67TH, 328 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern conveniences; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; electricity; splendid location; other rooms.

58TH ST., 322 WEST.—Attractive suite, suitable for four; other rooms; clean; telephone; refined.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome room, with or without alcove; all conveniences.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; running water; references. Skelley.

69TH, 129 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, small rooms; all heated; hot water; six baths; telephone; good service.

69TH, 142 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, bath; single room; charming apartment. Wilde.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; inside room, $2.50; steam heat.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Large room, with bath, hot water heat; private house.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, bath. Handsomely furnished. Telephone 5537 Columbus.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium rooms; suitable gentlemen; small rooms; references.

70TH, WEST.—Large front room; new furniture; new, high class apartment; no other roomers; references. Tel. Columbus 9343.

71ST, 248 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; suitable gentlemen, couple; running water; telephone; Subway.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; private baths; electricity; steam; southern exposure.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished room; private family.

71ST, 214 WEST.—A large room, with alcove; bath adjoining; moderate.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; hot water guaranteed; minute from Subway.

72D, 131 WEST.—OPENED SEPTEMBER 15; attractive rooms; private baths; Winter arrangements; board optional; parlor floor, physician; references.

72D, 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; also front basement; finest appointments; telephone.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; superior table; handsome suite; references.

72D, 123 WEST.—Large, small rooms; owner's residence; express Subway, "L."

73D, 272 WEST.—Newly furnished single, en suite; private baths; electricity, telephone; references.

73D, 101 WEST.—Sunny rooms, single, double; water, bath, shower; electricity, telephone.

## Furnished Rooms.

*Twenty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

73D, 178 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive room, suitable one or two; private bath; references.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Front room, running water; next to bath; $5; private home.

76TH, 110 WEST.—For business woman; newly decorated, prettily furnished room; adjoining bath; $7 per week; private house; electricity, telephone; references.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Small rooms, third, fourth floors; hot water; night, day; electricity.

76TH ST., 118 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; physician desired; references; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, baths; breakfast, meals optional; references; reasonable.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; parlor floor; physician; references.

77TH ST., 158 WEST.—Newly furnished, attractive rooms, with or without private bath.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front rooms; electricity; telephone; Subway, "L."

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined home; shower baths; phone; references.

78TH ST., 135 WEST.—High-class rooms; all conveniences; references. Owner.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; small room; Subway; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large, single, or en suite, with private bath; all conveniences.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Ideal home for bachelors; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

81ST ST., (Near Broadway.)—Unusually desirable double front room; large and sunny; also very attractive single room; near Subway and elevated. Telephone 5551 Schuyler.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished, telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

81ST, 204 WEST.—An immaculate, desirable front suite; Subway, "L"; telephone. Sharples.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Front room; private bath; second floor; reasonable rate; gentlemen.

82D, 85 WEST.—New house; one large; one small room; second floor; board.

84TH, 107 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor suite; southern exposure; electricity; piano; telephone; bath adjoining; convenient Subway "L"; private. De Sasso.

84TH, 18 WEST.—Newly furnished, cozy, comfortable rooms; beautiful back parlor; references.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Large and medium-sized room, attractively furnished; telephone; reference; reasonable.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private, large room; private bath; also smaller room; references.

341 WEST 86TH ST.

Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

86TH ST., (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, "L"; exclusive neighborhood

87TH, 135 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, bath connecting; private house; select neighborhood; near Subway and "L"; electric light; reference required. Telephone Schuyler 8285.

87TH, 330 WEST, (Riverside.)—Well-furnished large front room, bathroom; gentleman; reasonable.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath adjoining; private house; gentleman; references.

88TH, 69 WEST.—Two-room suite, between Columbus Av. and Central Park; sunny; running water; piano; telephone. D'Eglise.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; medium room; telephone.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; newly decorated; shower bath; references.

92D, 46 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms on bathroom floor, $3.50, $5, $8; telephone, "L."

93D ST., 126 WEST.—Refined home; back parlor; private bath; southern exposure; references.

93D ST., 148 WEST.—Inspection invited; newly decorated, renovated house; sanitary, large rooms adjoining bath; also small rooms.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room; high-class house; gentleman; $5. Apartment 40.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Medium room, conveniences; refined, permanent business ladies preferred. Post.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Attractive, furnished room; one minute from Subway station. MacFarland.

96TH ST., 231 WEST.—Handsome room; running water; board optional. Apt. 7C.

97TH ST., 226 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished suite; adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; parlor, piano, home privileges; moderate rates. Huet, 8A.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms, newly furnished; neatly kept; three baths. Telephone 8249 Riverside.

102D, (near Broadway.)—Private family offers large parlor and bedroom, bath adjoining; board optional; convenient location. Riverside 4529.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Attractive single room, adjoining bath; private house; refined environment.

103D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has rooms suitable for bachelors.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished outside room in elevator apartment; near Broadway; strictly private family. Apartment 85.

112TH, 508 WEST.—Large, south room; 6th floor; elevator; refined surroundings; references.

116TH and MORNINGSIDE DRIVE.—Large front room; gentlemen. Apt. 53. 4906 Morningside.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Gentleman only; neatly furnished outside room. Apt. 61; references.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Sunny, attractively furnished rooms, overlooking Columbia campus; single and en suite; dining room.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large, small, homelike outside rooms; private family. Apt. 46

118TH, 419 WEST.—Light, attractive, single rooms; elevator; shower; electricity. Apt. 32.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Five sunny front rooms; $3-$7. Thomson. Apt. 20.

121ST, 509 WEST, (Columbia grounds opposite.)—Beautiful, cool, outside rooms, single, double, or suite, with kitchenette, restaurant, roof garden, tennis court. See Mr. Yetman.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Suite, river view; also single room; conveniences. Apt. 63.

122D, 523 WEST.—Front double and single; also two-room suites. Sherman.

124TH, 505 WEST.—Large, light, newly decorated room, gentleman; telephone, elevator, electricity; references exchanged. Bogarte. Telephone 6002 Morningside.

127TH, 612, (near Broadway.)—Elevator apartment; bright, airy, newly decorated room. Skelley.

140TH, 556 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; overlooking Broadway; conveniences, telephone, &c. Ferguson.

143D, 500 WEST.—Elegantly appointed large outside room, elevator apartment; private family; couple or business people preferred; reference. Taylor.

143D ST., 210 WEST.—Furnished room adjoining bath; convenient Subway, elevated. Quinn.

143D, 561 WEST.—Room in private apartment; $4; gentlemen; references. Apartment 64.

144TH, 557 WEST.—Large rooms, all conveniences; private family. Gabriel. Audubon 2870.

178D, 558 WEST.—Large and medium, newly furnished; running water; private house; near Subway; references.

A.—A.—A.—HOTEL MIRA,
81 WEST 39TH ST.
Furnished rooms, with or without private bath; rates per day $1 up; weekly, $5 up. Telephone 2411 Bryant.

BROADWAY, 2,787, (107th.)—Attractive front rooms, with bath; modern conveniences. 1702 Riverside.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St. West.)—Large room, adjoining bath; also smaller room; private residence; gentleman; telephone. Owner.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
EACH WITH BATH, AT 420 WEST 116TH ST., FURNISHED; RENTALS AT $25 PER MONTH AND UPWARD, INCLUDING SERVICE. PHONE 8300 MORNING.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,071, (cor. 164th St.)—Elegant outside room, elevator apartment; private family; meals optional; reasonable. Phone 3626 Audubon. Apartment 4C.

TWO MEN having nine-room apartment, with housekeeper, 96th express, willing to let two rooms to bachelors who want real quarters. M 27 Times.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 162.—Exceptionally clean, light rooms; elevator apartment; $3, $5. Brown.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath, electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st Subway; references.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty cents a line.*

**Brooklyn.**

WASHINGTON PARK, 208.—Attractive rooms; electric light, hot-water heat, telephone; every convenience; 2 doors from De Kalb Av. car line; near Subway.

CARLTON AV., 367, (Near Greene.)—Convenient Subway; desirable large or small rooms; newly furnished; moderate rate; private.

## Rooms Wanted

**Furnished.**

*Twenty cents a line.*

One or two furnished rooms, private family; second floor; immediate. H 55 Times Annex.

## Unfurnished Rooms

*Twenty cents a line.*

Non-housekeeping suite; service, steam heat, fireplaces; private house; Greenwich Village; breakfast and dinner if desired. W 2 Times.

PARK AV., 947, (81st.)—Large room; use of kitchen; all conveniences. Hutter.

50TH ST., 60 WEST.—Unusually large and beautiful room, and large private bath, in American basement private dwelling; heat, electric light, telephone, and maid service.

122d, 213 West.—One, two large, light rooms, kitchenette; all improvements; references.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; single, en suite; private house; references.

## Help Wanted, Female

*Twenty-five cents a line.*

COOK, WAITRESS.—Two Swedish or Swiss girls; one must be very excellent cook, thoroughly understanding baking; other well trained waitress, parlor maid. Apply from 10:30 to 2 Wednesday, at 308 West 78th St.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED.—All-year-around positions for practical dressmakers with experience in first-class city establishments. Apply by letter only, stating age and experience, to N. Kennedy, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

EXPERIENCED business school teacher wanted; Gregg shorthand required. Reply, giving education, experience, and salary expected, to Box F 264 Times Downtown.

GIRL to attend telephone and assist in office downtown. New York; wages to start, $5. Reply in own handwriting, stating nationality of parents and other particulars to F 252 Times Downtown.

GIRLS WANTED FOR MOTION-PICTURE LABORATORY WORK; ONLY THOSE EXPERIENCED IN PRINTING, FRAMING, AND JOINING NEED APPLY. M 22 TIMES.

GIRL.—Refined English-German speaking girl, competent to take care of two children, ages 6-7. Call, Wednesday, 10-1, 14 West 70th St. City carfare paid.

SALESLADY.—YOUNG, FOR WAISTS AND LINENS. APPLY ASCHER-LE VIN, 561 FIFTH AV.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 4 and 5 P. M., Hanson-Ballows Co., 303 5th Av.

WOMEN.—Reliable house wants educated, tactful women; permanent traveling position; small salary to start; expenses advanced. Room 1,014, 225 5th Av.

**Instruction.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, W. 42D STREET.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

## Help Wanted, Male

*Twenty-five cents a line.*

BOOKKEEPER.—EXPERIENCED DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKKEEPER; HIGHEST REFERENCES REQUIRED. APPLY KOHN & BAER, 43 WEST 33D ST.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; business college graduate and business experience; salary, $75 per month. Address F. J. R., P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

BOY wanted, high-class law office, American, not less than 17, well educated; opportunity for advancement. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, qualifications, salary desired. Box F 263 Times Downtown.

BOY for advertising agency; run errands and make himself generally useful; $5 to start with chance for advancement. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, &c. P 260 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good, careful driver; cars out of city; private garage; give experience and salary; live home. M 8 Times Downtown.

CUSTOM HOUSE CLERK wanted to pass entries in Custom House, also to enter and clear vessels; salary, $75 per month. Address J. W. H., P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

DRIVER, to canvas for laundry and cleaning; wages and commission. Write only, Driver, 164 East 53d. Don't Call.

EXPORT MANAGER wanted for foreign shipping; $75 per month. Address E. A. M., P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

MEN WANTED FOR MOTION-PICTURE LABORATORY WORK; ONLY THOSE EXPERIENCED IN PRINTING, FRAMING, AND JOINING NEED APPLY. M 23 TIMES.

**MUFF BED MAKER.**
Kinder Bros., 53 6th Av.

ORGANIZERS.—Capable organizers to handle high-class proposition; must finance themselves while proving their ability; commission $5 for every member; we furnish leads. 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,226. A. M. only.

PORTER wanted for automobile salesroom; $8 a week. Apply F. B. Stearns Automobile Co., 1,769 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted young educated man for typewriting, stenography, and general office work. Write, stating experience, &c., M 19 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, beginner, in bank, high school graduate preferred; state age, references, and salary expected. H 8 Times Annex.

WANTED.—A knowledge of advertising is essential to business success. To master foundation principles invest your evenings in study at 23d St. M. C. A. Graduates of course now fill good-paying positions. Terms reasonable. Class now forming. Send for booklet.

**Instruction.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
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# PULITZER VALUATION RISES TO $18,637,545

## Appraiser Now Includes Three Associated Press Memberships at $240,000 Each.

## WHITE PAPER BILLS HIGHER

## Deduction of $264,600 for Increase on That Score—Estimates Put on Good Will Revised.

The reappraisal of the estate of Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of The New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch at the time of his death on Oct. 29, 1911, was filed by Transfer Tax Appraiser Joseph I. Berry yesterday. The supplemental report was occasioned by the refusal of Surrogate Cohalan to confirm the original appraisal, filed on Nov. 21, 1911, the Surrogate contending that the estate had been "grossly undervalued," especially as to the newspaper properties.

The new report shows a net estate of $18,637,545, as compared with the original appraisal of $16,843,484.01, the increase being due to an appraisal at $240,000 each of the three Associated Press memberships held by the estate and the good-will of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The original appraisal gave no value to The Associated Press memberships, they being considered as included in the value of the newspapers and without any separate value. The good-will of The Post-Dispatch was placed at $500,000 under the old report, whereas the new estimate is $1,964,110.

The total value of the Press Publishing Company, which publishes the morning and evening editions of The New York World, is placed, under the new report, at $3,314,316.25. The value of one share is $662.86, and the estate holds 4,990 shares of the 5,000 issued, making the estate's holdings $3,307,671.40, for which $811,802.25 is named as good will. The original appraisal placed a value of $1,000,000 on this good will.

The total value of the Pulitzer Publishing Company, which publishes the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, is placed under the new appraisal at $2,921,527.75, and the 9,164 shares of stock held by the estate out of a total of 10,000 shares, are valued at $2,677,262.60. The original report valued this stock at $1,115,717.

**White Paper Contracts.**

In arriving at his new conclusions Appraiser Berry followed a theory which he explained in his report:

The stock of the Press Publishing Company and the Pulitzer Publishing Company has been valued by me by adding to the appraised value of the tangible property of each of these corporations a good-will value consisting of the value of Associated Press memberships, and all other elements of good-will arrived at on the following theory:

By taking the average annual earnings of each of said corporations for four years preceding Mr. Pulitzer's death as a basis for capitalization; and in view of the fact that these corporations enjoyed, during the years for which the earnings are set forth, advantageous contracts for the purchase of white print paper at a figure far below the market value of such paper during those years, and the further fact that the contracts for the supply of the said paper were about to terminate within a few months subsequent to the death of the testator and that new contracts for such paper at the increased cost had been made before decedent's death, I have deducted from the average annual earnings 60 per cent. of the difference between the market value of the said white print paper and its actual cost under the expiring contracts, because, while in my opinion these earnings were extraordinarily large by reason of these contracts, and an intending purchaser of the said newspapers would be confronted with this increased cost of white paper as affecting future earnings, nevertheless such a purchaser experienced in the management of a great daily publication would undoubtedly anticipate being able by practicing economies in other details of its administration to offset at least 40 per cent. of this increased expenditure during future years.

I have also deducted in addition thereto the value of the services rendered to each corporation by the testator, an extraordinary newspaper genius, whose services, in my opinion, were reasonably worth the sum of $100,000 a year to each corporation, and a further sum equal to 6 per cent. on the capital invested.

In further explanation the report contains the following table in respect to the publications:

PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Average net earnings (four years prior to death less bonuses as indicated above) | | $541,330.25 |
| Deductions: | | |
| Sixty per cent. of increase of cost of white paper | $210,000.00 | |
| Allowance for decedent's services | 100,000.00 | |
| Six per cent. on capital invested | 121,350.00 | |
| Six per cent. on valuation of Associated Press memberships | 28,800.00 | |
| | | 460,150.00 |
| Average net earnings less deductions as a basis for capitalization | | $81,180.25 |
| Good will: $81,180.25 (balance of net income capitalized at 10 per cent.) | | $811,802.25 |
| Two Associated Press memberships appraised at $240,000 each. | | 480,000.00 |
| Appraised value of assets over liabilities | | 2,022,514.00 |
| Total value | | $3,314,316.25 |
| Value of one share of stock | | 662.86 |
| Value of 4,990 shares held in the estate | | $3,307,671.40 |

PULITZER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Average net earnings, (four years prior to death) | | $408,456.00 |
| Deductions: | | |
| Sixty per cent. of increase of cost of white paper | $54,600.00 | |
| Decedent's services | 100,000.00 | |
| Six per cent. on capital invested, ($717,417.75) | 43,045.00 | |
| Six per cent. on valuation of Associated Press Membership | 14,400.00 | |
| | | 212,045.00 |
| Average net earnings, less deductions | | $196,411.00 |
| Good-will: $196,411, (balance of net income capitalized at 10 per cent.) | | $1,964,110.00 |
| One Associated Press Membership | | 240,000.00 |
| Appraised value of assets over liabilities | | 717,417.75 |
| Total value | | $2,921,527.75 |
| Value of one share | | 292.15 |
| Value of 9,164 shares held in the estate | | $2,677,262.60 |

**Bonuses to Employes.**

The further information is given that 50,000 tons of white print paper are required annually for the publication of the morning and evening editions of The World, and 13,000 tons are required for The Post-Dispatch, and that this difference is important for the fact that the increased cost of $7 a ton on the paper makes it more profitable to get out the St. Louis paper than it does the New York papers, as far as this one item is concerned. The report also states:

It appears that of the bonuses paid to employees, at least $120,000 were contracted for services rendered to the Press Publishing Company, and this amount is allowed as a proper expenditure during the four years preceding the testator's demise.

The final balance of average annual earnings with the aforesaid deductions I have capitalized at ten (10) per cent., one of the percentages indicated in the memorandum of the learned Surrogate, because of the hazardous nature of these newspapers enterprises.

**Expert Testimony Taken.**

Mr. Berry sought the advice of newspaper men in this and other cities and held hearings to which he summoned Henry Watterson, Louisville Courier Journal; Adolph S. Ochs, NEW YORK TIMES; Lewis A. Leonard, newspaper broker; Frank A. Munsey, New York Press; Arthur Brisbane, Evening Journal; Henry L. Stoddard, Evening Mail; Don C. Seitz and Florence D. White, both of The World; Charles M. Palmer, newspaper broker, and others.

Col. Watterson said he knew of only one other as hazardous as the newspaper, and that was the hotel business. Asked what was the hazard of the business, the Colonel replied:

"That is rather a complicated question. The newspaper, like the hotel, depends absolutely upon the individual capacity and aptitude of one single source of its existence; that is, the man who conducts it. Take any eminent man away from a newspaper which he has created or in which he has power, and that property becomes extremely hazardous, unless there were a successor equally able and trained to that particular business."

The Colonel did not consider the keen competition in the newspaper business in New York City a hazard. There was plenty of room for all that were now doing business here, he said.

"Was the death of Mr. Pulitzer of serious consequence to The World and The Post-Dispatch?" Col. Watterson was asked.

"I know nothing of The Post-Dispatch," he replied. "I know The World pretty well, and all the circumstances that entered into the purchase by Mr. Pulitzer and followed his management of the paper, and, of course, Mr. Pulitzer took it over and blew the breath of life into it. Now that property may live upon its momentum.

"It may be managed, as it seems to be managed, by most competent persons, and yet, in a twinkle of an eye, the whole property may be wrecked by some incompetent act. I understand that the paper is edited by a Board of Directors. You might as well try to run a locomotive by a Board of Directors. The moment the wisdom of one man or two men is superseded by the folly of one man or two men the efforts of a lifetime may then and there be wrecked. It has been done repeatedly."

Col. Watterson declared that it was his opinion Mr. Pulitzer was worth at least 100,000 yearly to The World. He was worth much more, the Colonel said, answering a further question. Each of the witnesses agreed that the least value of Mr. Pulitzer to The World was $100,000.

Mr. Ochs said he would have been greatly puzzled to estimate the value of the good-will on the day following the death of Mr. Pulitzer. Some persons could have purchased the property and destroyed whatever good-will there was, where others might have enhanced the value of the good-will, as his sons had shown ability to do now.

Asked if he was acquainted with the services Mr. Pulitzer rendered to The New York World, Mr. Ochs replied:

"Mr. Pulitzer was a genius, one of the ablest men this country has ever had in journalism, and his success was a personal achievement."

Mr. Ochs thought the services of Mr. Pulitzer would have been worth about $500,000 a year to some other newspaper. Concerning the hazards of the newspaper business, he said:

"I think The New York World required a very much higher state of efficiency for the conduct of its affairs than the ordinary newspaper."

Answering a question on cross-examination, Mr. Ochs explained that he did not want to appear as reflecting upon the character of The World in any sense.

"What I have in view," he said, "is the fact that The World largely realized upon its popularity, its very large circulation, its special news gathering facilities, and its revenue derived from very large advertising patronage that barely pays the cost of the space it occupies in the paper at the actual cost of the paper itself. I refer to the 'help' and 'want' ads of The World, which I think The World carries at a loss."

**Paid Nothing for Membership.**

Mr. Seitz, who is business manager of The World, was questioned concerning what he knew about the price Mr. Pulitzer paid for membership in The Associated Press.

"Mr. Pulitzer never paid anything in The Associated Press," he said. "The Press Publishing Company paid nothing for its membership in The Associated Press. The Press Publishing Company loaned The Associated Press $2,000 and took therefor bonds for that amount."

Lewis A. Leonard of Troy, N. Y., an appraiser of newspaper properties, testified that he figured the good-will of The World at the time of Mr. Pulitzer's death as worth $800,000 to $1,000,000. Mr. Palmer thought the fair market value of The World and its good-will on Oct. 29, 1911, was about $5,000,000, speculative.

Mr. Brisbane said he thought the profits of The World and The Post-Dispatch depended more upon Mr. Pulitzer's personal work and individual contribution than upon the entire staffs combined.

The estate has paid a transfer tax of $410,000 into the State Treasury to save the 5 per cent. that accrues to its credit for prompt payment. This is in excess of the tax which the estate will be required to pay under the new appraisal, which is estimated by attorneys for the estate at about $335,000. Hornblower, Potter & Miller had charge of the case for the estate, Halsey Malone of that firm having taken care of the details when Mr. Hornblower died soon after his appointment to the Court of Appeals.


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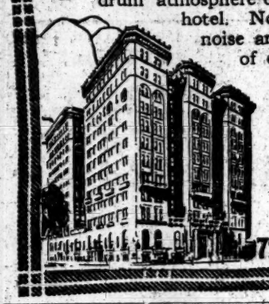

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